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AGUINALDO SWEARS TO OBEY UNCLE SAM

Filipino Leader Has Taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

BUT HIS OATH OF FEALTY DOES NOT MEAN FREEDOM

Aguinaldo Will Still Be Held Prisoner Until Government Determines His Future—MacArthur Pleased with Filipino Chieftain.

Washington, April 2.—The war department today received information from General MacArthur that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States under the terms of amnesty offered by General MacArthur, by direction of the president. The news came to the department in the following cablegram:

"Manila—Adjutant General, Washington—Since arrival at Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanan investigating conditions in archipelago. He has relied almost entirely upon the instructive advice of Chief Justice Arellano. As a result, today he subscribed and swore to the declaration on page 11 of my annual report. MACARTHUR."

The oath referred to is as follows:

"I..... .....hereby renounce all allegiance to and all so-called, revolutionary governments in the Philippine islands and recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America therein; I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to that government; that I will at all times conduct myself as a faithful and law-abiding citizen of the said islands and will not, either directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or give intelligence to an enemy of the United States, nor will I abet, harbor or protect such enemy; that I impose upon myself these voluntary obligations without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

Future of Aguinaldo.

General MacArthur's dispatch contained much more than was given to the public. The portion withheld related to the future disposition of Aguinaldo and made suggestions as to what the late chief of the insurrection might accomplish. No official statement could be obtained as to what finally would be done with the prisoner, but it was emphatically stated that he would be held for the present but would be granted all possible immunity consistent with existing conditions. General MacArthur has hoped that a great deal may be accomplished through Aguinaldo. During the time he has been prisoner he has made quite a favorable impression upon General MacArthur.

It has been suggested that, under the terms of the notice of amnesty, the prisoner should be set at liberty at once but there is a provision in the amnesty proclamation which says that those who have violated the laws of war are excepted from its terms. Whether or not General MacArthur has satisfied himself that Aguinaldo has not violated the laws of war cannot be stated, as the prisoner would be permitted to take the oath pending the investigation of his past conduct. Aguinaldo, having been head of the insurrection, undoubtedly can be held until further investigation is made, or until the circumstances which surround the situation in the Philippines make it advisable to release him outright or otherwise dispose of him. These conditions and the general situation and Aguinaldo's relation to them were the subject of General MacArthur's dispatch and are being considered by the authorities who will have the final disposition of the matter.

Heard the News Gladly.

The news of Aguinaldo's action was received with evident satisfaction by the war department, and the opinion was expressed that good results would follow among those who have been still holding out against the United States.

"Aguinaldo's taking the oath of allegiance," said one member of the cabinet today, "emphasizes the importance of his capture. It makes more clear that the insurrection has about reached its end and foreshadows the early complete general acceptance of United States sovereignty and authority. Only a comparatively small number of Filipinos are still in arms and the effect of Aguinaldo's action on them is obvious. From now on we will press forward organizing the best government we can suited to the needs of the Philippines. Aguinaldo's submission will have a considerable bearing in his favor in the determination of the matter of what to do with him. That will not be decided for some time and General MacArthur and the Philippine commission meantime will deliberate carefully over the question before reaching any conclusions."

Should the capture and submission of the Filipino chieftain mark the beginning of the end in the Philippines, as is expected, the effect upon the American naval representation in Asiastic waters will be a very considerable reduction of our naval forces in the east. There are at present about fifty-seven of our naval vessels on the Asiatic station. A good many of them now will be sent home to form nuclei for new squadrons. It is possible that the European station with headquarters in the Mediterranean will be revived, and also that the re-creation of the old south Pacific station will follow:

Lopez Wants Time To Think.

Boston, April 2.—Sixto Lopez was informed this afternoon that Aguinaldo had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. He said:

"I think there must be some conditions attached to it. The announcement that Aguinaldo has taken the oath is very important. You must give me time to think it over."

Hard for Aguinaldo To Swear.

Manila, April 2.—Constancia Probiete, daughter of the former chief of the Katipunan Society, who is president of the Woman's Peace League, was permitted to have a long interview with Aguinaldo. She reports having found him in a quandary, professedly desirous of peace, yet reluctant to abandon the idea of Filipino independence.

"He seemed unable to make up his mind regarding the oath of allegiance to the United States," she says, "because he had sworn eternal fealty to the Filipino flag and had been elected leader of the revolution. He showed a disinclination to assist in ending the insurrection, though he bowed somewhat to public sentiment. He wanted a conference in order to ascertain the wishes of the Filipino people and suggested that a convention consisting half of insurgents and half of pacificos should decide the matter.

"I told him that 90 per cent of the population were in favor of peace and he responded: 'Even so, my lot is yet with those upholding the cause of the insurgents. With their consent I would quit, but otherwise how can I? By the trickery of the Americans I was captured. Now that I am a prisoner I must consider what is best. Liberty is sweet, but those whom I deserted would hate me. Hard is my lot. If paroled, I would respect my word, but sometimes I think exile and imprisonment would be preferable.'"

When Aguinaldo arrived here he asked to see Mabini. On being told that Mabini was in Guam, he wished to consult with Chief Justice Arellano, General Trias, and Salas, the secretary of the interior in the so-called Filipino government, who surrendered with General Trias. They urged him to reflect upon the ruin already wrought and the woe and destruction which a continuance of the war would entail, and they advised him to accept American clemency. Others did the same. Aguinaldo stubbornly held out, but allowed himself by degrees to be persuaded.

ORDERED AMERICANS SLAIN

Text of the Last Proclamation Issued by Aguinaldo.

HE ALLEGES BLOODY METHODS

Tells His Followers That Americans Must Be Put to Death as Measure of Reprisal.

Washington, April 2.—Copies of what is probably the full text of the last proclamation issued by Aguinaldo previous to his capture by General Funston have been received at the war department, where they attracted considerable attention. The proclamation is contained in The Filipinas Ante Europa, the organ of the Filipino insurgents, published at Madrid, Spain. It appears in the issue of that paper of March 10, 1901.

The Proclamation.

The following is a complete translation of the article:

"The following proclamation has recently been received by this paper, which will probably satisfy the clamor of all Filipinos:

"Don Emelio Aguinaldo y Famy, president of the Philippine Republic, Captain General and General-in-chief of her Army:

"Heartbroken groans of the oppressed and of their unfortunate families and energetic protests from the entire people of the Philippines come to my far-off camp on account of the unheard-of cruelties and scornful violations of the most elementary laws of war committed by the imperialists who, under the pretext that some Americans have been killed, hang their prisoners of war by means which are both repugnant and inhuman, the agony lasting about fifteen minutes, according to the press of Manila, which is censored, or otherwise submitting them to unheard-of tortures, according to official communications from my various commanding generals, and if this were not sufficient, the military governor of the invading army has proclaimed martial law, placing beyond the protection of law, not only the Filipinos under arms, but also all peaceful residents, whom they arrest and deport without giving them a hearing, almost always for no other purpose but to loot their houses and treasures, or to await a ransom or bribe for their liberty.

Many Filipinos Hung.

"According to the censored press of Manila during the month of October only thirty-six Filipinos in various provinces were hung; the totals for the months of November and December were the same, and during the first ten days of this month the United States courtmartial have condemned to the same inhuman death the following:

"Fifteen in San Isidro (Doroteo Noul and his fellow martyrs), six in Tayabas, one in Baler, one in Bolinao, one in Pigasanan and one in Donzol and three in Tayabas, a total of twenty-eight death sentences in ten days, according to information given the Manila press by the staff of the enemy.

"In addition to all this, the invaders have committed another violation of the Geneva international treaty by employing against us our own countrymen, who have sold themselves to them, sowing by this atrocious measure the seeds of a civil war which could very well occur after this war, which is desolating this poor country, if those now counted as traitors should form a regular group and thus making more and more remote the coming of the long-sought-for peace.

To Shoot Americans.

"I protest, therefore, before God and the honorable men of the whole world, in the name of the Philippine people against such iniquitous measures, and for our own defense:

"I order and command,

"Article 1. All guerrilla chiefs, as soon as they capture any armed American citizen, shall take him into the interior at once and shall communicate with the chief of the nearest American detachment urgently requesting the exchange of prisoners at the rate of one American for every three Filipinos of the many who are condemned to death by them and who expect to be led to execution at any moment, and informing him that he would be responsible for the reprisals which we would see ourselves obliged to take in our just defense. If said American chief should refuse to make the exchange required the American prisoners shall be shot, if after four days the execution of some Filipino sentenced by the Americans should be announced.

"Article 2. Preference shall also be given in exchange of prisoners to deported Filipinos and to those who have rendered signal service to the cause of our independence.

Calls Federalists Traitors.

"Article 3. The promoters of the so-called federal party shall be submitted as traitors to a most summary courtmartial and those who stimulate the invaders to pursue and prosecute our fellow countrymen, who do not wish to identify themselves therewith, shall be punished with special severity and after those who are guilty have been sentenced they shall be captured and punished whatever these may be and by any means which may be possible.

"Article 4.—The commanding generals and all guerrilla chiefs in their respective districts are entrusted with and responsible for a speedy execution of this general order.

"Given in the capital of the republic on January 17, 1901.

(Signed) E. AGUINALDO."

There is a seal in purple ink, consisting of a sun and three stars and the words "Philippine Republic, Office of the President."

SYMPATHIZE WITH AGUINALDO

Texas Legislators Condemn Method by Which He Was Captured.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—(Special.)—In the house this morning a resolution was introduced extending sympathy to Aguinaldo and condemning "the method of deception and fraud" by which he was captured by General Funston, who is characterized in the resolution as "the Kansas fakir and swashbuckler." An amendment was offered praising Funston for his action, which was ruled out of order, and the original resolution was referred to the committee on federal regulations.

CARTER HARRISON VICTORIOUS AGAINST FRANCHISE GRABBERS



HON. CARTER HARRISON, Thrice He Has Been Chosen Mayor of Chicago.

He Defeats Republican Haney for Mayor of Chicago by a Decisive Majority.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN

Democrats Supported Harrison on Platform Demanding Public Ownership of Public Utilities—Contest Was Full of Bitterness.

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—(Special.)—For a third time Carter Harrison has been elected mayor of Chicago by a decisive majority. His is not only a great democratic victory, but it is a personal triumph such as has come to few men in the history of this country. In the face of the bitterest possible attacks from his republican opponents, who have resorted not only to the third term cry and all other legitimate methods of warfare, but who have heaved personal abuse upon misrepresentation, Mayor Harrison comes out victorious.

Celebrating the Victory.

Tonight his followers are painting the town in the most approved fashion in honor of his victory. From one end to the other they are celebrating the Harrison triumph and the city has been almost turned inside out by the rejoicers. The celebration is a fitting climax to the most exciting campaign in the history of this city, noted for its hot municipal contests.

This campaign has been particularly remarkable because of the bitter fight made against Harrison by the public utility municipal corporations. He has made his campaign on a straightout municipal ownership platform and against the franchise grabbers. The platform of the convention which nominated him spoke in unmistakably strong terms on the question of municipal control and ownership, and Mayor Harrison has made his position clear in his every utterance. He and his supporters have contended that his record on this great question has been so clear that the strongest opposition to him came from the corporations which have profited greatly from their ownership of franchises and which hoped to continue their control.

The Democratic Position.

The democratic position as set forth by the convention which nominated Harrison is shown in these extracts from the platform then adopted:

It is not too much to say that under the able, fearless and incorruptible chief magistracy of Carter H. Harrison more important improvements have been effected in our municipal government than in any similar period in the entire history of the city.

A successful resistance has been made to the audacious and corrupt attempts of franchise grabbers to appropriate, without proper compensation, the public streets for private profit.

The city electric light plant has been quadrupled in capacity, while the expenses of operation have been greatly reduced, thus adding to the safety and comfort of the public and bringing about an equal saving of its cash.

The city water system has been largely extended and improved, the old-time water famines rendered impossible, and citizens served at a diminished rate, while the total revenues of the city from this source have been increased.

Municipal Ownership.

We again declare our belief in ultimate municipal ownership of all public utilities, and we demand that no grant of franchise shall be made which fails to recognize this sound principle of municipal government.

In the interest of the general public we demand an early settlement of the street railway franchise question. Pending the achievement of municipal ownership, we believe that no franchise for street railways shall be granted or extended for a longer period than twenty years, and then only with provisions for a fair compensation, based upon a percentage of gross receipts, for a reduction of fare during crowded hours of the day, for a betterment of the conditions in the accommodation of the public, for the acquisition of the lines by the municipality at the end of the grant and for an express waiver by the traction companies of all supposed rights under the so-called ninety-nine-year act.

These have been the predominating issues in the campaign, which has resulted in Mayor Harrison's re-election.

Harrison's Plurality.

Harrison's official plurality over Judge Elbridge Haney, the republican nominee, will be 28,257. The total vote of the city is: Harrison 156,952, Haney 128,695; Harrison's plurality 28,257.

In the last mayoralty election the vote was: Harrison, democrat, 148,496; Carter, republican, 107,437; Harrison's plurality, 41,059. In the presidential campaign last fall the city vote for president was: McKinley, 134,736; Bryan, 177,185; McKinley's plurality, 7,621. Samuel Alschuler, the democratic nominee for governor of the state, ran ahead of Bryan, however, his vote being 188,521 against 175,386 for Yates, a plurality of 16,135 for Alschuler.

Out of thirty-five wards of the city, Harrison today carried twenty-six and Haney nine. The vote was badly split, some of the strongest republican parts of the city giving only a small plurality for the party nominee, and some of them going for Harrison, who, however, suffered in some of the democratic strongholds. The city wards were redistricted after the presidential election and the regular majorities in some of the wards were turned squarely around from what they have always been.

Complexion of Council.

The redistricting will make some difference in the complexion of the next municipal council, but the indications are that the republicans will have a working majority. The present body consists of thirty-nine republicans, twenty-seven democrats and four independents. Of the hold-overs sixteen were republicans, fifteen democrats and three independents.

Haney was the nominee of the republican machine, which is dominated by former Congressman William Lorimer, and this fact cost him many votes in his party, as there are many of the rank and file of the party who are stoutly opposed to their party machine and all of its work. The democratic following of former Governor Altgeld was against Harrison.

One of the features of the campaign was the aldermanic contest in the twenty-first ward, Mayor Harrison's home ward, where Honore Palmer, son of Potter Palmer, was a candidate for election on the democratic ticket, it being his first essay in politics. His opponent was S. H. Helm, republican, who has been alderman from the ward for two years. Palmer was elected by a majority of about 1,200.

The democrats carried all the city offices on the ticket as well as that of mayor. William Loeffler was elected city clerk, A. J. Ryan city attorney and C. F. Gunther city treasurer.



JUDGE ELBRIDGE HANECY, Who Was Defeated in Chicago Mayoralty Race Yesterday.

WELLS WINS IN ST. LOUIS

Democrats Elect Their Man Mayor by Big Plurality.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM FRAUD

Democratic Candidate Was Fought by Bryan and Altgeld—Almost Riot at Polls.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Rolla Wells, the democratic nominee for world's fair mayor, was elected to that office today by a plurality of about 10,000. With him was elected the entire democratic ticket. At midnight Charles F. Wenneker, the republican candidate for city collector, conceded the defeat of the entire republican ticket. George W. Parker, the republican candidate, and Lee Meriwether, who is running independently on the municipal ownership platform, are running a close race for second place.

Normally Republican.

St. Louis is normally a republican city by about 15,000 plurality. This has been reversed and a democratic plurality of 10,000 rolled up. Some of the republican leaders claim that the Nesbit law has enabled the democrats to make such a strong showing at the polls. They claim fraud and threaten to contest the election. The democrats, on the other hand, say that their candidate was elected honestly and that they do not fear the result of a contest.

This election is of more than local significance, as William J. Bryan, in his paper, The Commoner, and ex-Governor J. P. Altgeld, of Illinois, from the stump in this city, have fought the election of Wells because he was a gold democrat for two campaigns. They both indorsed Meriwether, the candidate for the public ownership party. It will be late tomorrow before the exact figures on the election are known.

Shooting at Polls.

United States District Attorney Rozier, while at precinct No. 4, of the twenty-fifth ward, this afternoon, was wounded in the left arm by a stray shot fired by one of a gang of negroes. Mr. Rozier had challenged the vote of one of a crowd of twenty or more negroes. An officer started with the alleged repeater to a patrol box. The prisoner's friends closed around the officers, fired forty or fifty shots for the purpose of intimidating him and released the prisoner. After the negroes had escaped it was found that Mr. Rozier had been wounded, not seriously, however.

At the second precinct of the fourth ward Fred W. Priesmeyer, a republican candidate for the house of delegates, shot and seriously wounded William Dwyer, one of a crowd of men, who, it is alleged, attempted to assault him because he challenged their votes. Priesmeyer was arrested.

Minnesota Towns for License.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—Municipal elections were held in the various cities of the third class throughout the state today. Party lines were not drawn and in many cases there was but one ticket in the field. Wherever the issue was "license" or "no license" the former has been successful.

License Wins in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., April 2.—The issue in nearly every small town in the state was license or no license, and reports received tonight from fifty villages indicate that the majority of them have gone for license. In a view of the larger towns politics entered into the campaign. The vote generally was light.

Results in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—County elections were held throughout the state today and nearly all the cities and towns elected tickets. As a rule party lines were eliminated. Joshua E. Dodge was elected to the supreme bench without opposition.

Oshkosh went democratic by 250 against a republican majority last year of 500.

Racine and Fond du Lac elected democratic mayors and republican councils; Janesville and Waukesha went republican.

FOLLOWERS OF MRS. NATION

Temperance People Were Very Active in Kansas Election.

WON IN THE SMALL TOWNS

At Wichita, Where Mrs. Nation Began Crusade, Temperance Ticket Was Overwhelmingly Beaten.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—Municipal elections were held in all of the larger cities of Kansas today. Party lines were not drawn generally and in numerous cities the issue was prohibition, Mrs. Nation's crusade having aroused the temperance people.

In Kansas City, Kans., the largest city in the state, there were straight party tickets, headed by B. L. Short, republican, and W. H. Craddock, democrat. Craddock was elected mayor by 900 plurality and nearly the whole democratic ticket is elected. The city went largely republican last fall.

In Topeka the republican ticket, headed by J. W. F. Hughes, for mayor, was supported by the temperance people, was elected.

J. W. Orr, democrat, was elected mayor of Atchison by 500 majority.

At Leavenworth the entire democratic ticket was elected by a majority of 500.

At Wichita, where Mrs. Nation began her crusade, the temperance ticket was overwhelmingly defeated by the republicans.

The democrats carried Galena, electing J. V. McGann mayor.

A number of small towns elected temperance tickets.

No "Good Town" Wanted.

Pueblo, Col., April 2.—Returns indicate the re-election of Mayor West, democrat, over Downe, republican. The platform of the latter was the suppression of gambling and the closing of saloons at midnight and on Sunday.

Republicans Carry Bryan's Town.

Lincoln, Neb., April 2.—Mayor Hudson J. Winett, republican, was re-elected today by a majority slightly exceeding the normal. Every other republican city candidate is elected. Republicans make a gain of one excise man, and have probably gained one councilman.

City Elections in Texas.

Houston, Tex., April 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout Texas today. There were no contests of more than local interest and the vote was generally light. J. A. Wilkins was elected mayor of Brenham for the seventh consecutive term of two years without opposition. R. E. White, democrat, was elected mayor of Austin, where the hottest fight of the state was made.

The Result in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., April 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state today and in nearly every case where party lines were drawn the democratic nominees were elected. In Little Rock Mayor W. R. Duley, democrat, was re-elected by a large majority over E. W. Perrin, independent.

NEGROES MUST GO TO WORK

And Let Politics Alone, Asserts Booker Washingtn.

New York, April 2.—Booker T. Washington and wife were the guests of honor at a dinner given by the Social Reform Club tonight. Booker Washington was introduced as the first speaker. He said:

"In dealing with the negro race we must bear in mind that it came from a land where there was no need for labor. Then for 250 years it was forced to labor in a way little calculated to give love for work.

"I believe that in slavery the solution of the problem was really laid and I believe if we could have taken it up just where it was left off when slavery ended it would have been better for our people.

"They felt that to hold office was the highest thing they could attain and they put more emphasis on the political than the industrial side of life. They thought the object of education was to put them in a position where they would not have to work.

"Eighty per cent of the people of the south depend on agriculture for a living and we began with that as a basis. We have tried to make our farm an object lesson to those around us."

BRITISH ATTACKED BY BOERS.

Heavy Fight Ensued but Result Has Not Been Learned.

New Castle, Natal, April 2.—The Boers derailed and wrecked a train near Mount Prospect. General Campbell's column attacked them and heavy fighting ensued, General Campbell being at a disadvantage.

Owing to the mist on the hills the result is not known here.

CUBANS ARE STILL UNDECIDED

They Can't Make Up Their Minds on Platt Amendment.

Havana, April 2.—As a result of yesterday's vote the Cuban constitutional convention met in public session today, but went immediately into executive session. The advocates of sending a commission to Washington were strengthened by the presence of Senors Giberga, Quilez, Gener and Sanguily, the last named resuming his seat in the convention, his resignation not having been accepted.

The vote yesterday against sending a commission to Washington was reconsidered.

Special sessions will be held tomorrow for a further discussion of that question. It is generally thought that a commission will be appointed.

RICE DONE TO DEATH BY PAIR OF BORGIAS

ROPES READY FOR COUNCIL

Kansas City People Wanted To Lynch Municipal Legislators.

STIRRED BY FRANCHISE BILL

Mayor and Councilmen Escaped by Swearing Not To Grant Street Railway's Demands.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—At a meeting of the city council in Kansas City, Kans., tonight some franchise measures granting valuable franchises to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were up for consideration. The balconies were crowded with citizens who opposed the measures and when the franchise committee reported favorably upon the bills the crowd surged upon the floor of the chamber and only the more conservative element saved the councilmen from violence.

Ropes were in evidence and serious trouble was imminent for a time. Action on the measure was deferred until the next meeting of the council, but before adjournment tonight the protesting citizens compelled each councilman to stand on a table and swear that he would vote against the granting of the franchise and the mayor was forced to swear that he would veto the measure if passed.

BLUE MAY SUCCEED EVANS.

Believed Kansan Will Be Named Commissioner of Pensions.

Topeka, Kans., April 2.—It is believed among republicans here that Colonel R. W. Blue, ex-congressman at large, will be appointed commissioner of pensions in place of H. Clay Evans. Congressman Curtis, who returned yesterday from Washington, said today that the choice was between Colonel Blue and State Senator Carpenter. Mr. Curtis says President McKinley has agreed to appoint the commissioner from names submitted by the Kansas delegation and that the names of Blue and Carpenter are the only ones being considered. Mr. Curtis says H. Clay Evans will probably be made minister to Japan.

SEEKING FACTS ABOUT RICE.

Schedules Are Being Mailed to Planters of the South.

Washington, April 2.—The division of agriculture of the census bureau is making a special effort to secure important data relating to rice and its irrigation on the delta lands and inland marshes of South Carolina and Georgia; the alluvial lands of Louisiana, Mississippi and other states and the prairies in southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana. It is pointed out by the bureau that rice is the principal cereal product of the south Atlantic and gulf states and that Louisiana and Texas furnish nearly three-fourths of all the production in that country.

Schedules are being mailed to rice planters, the questions asked embracing method, cost, etc., and it is expected that the results will show comprehensively the extent and value of the irrigation plants, acreage cultivated under them and other important facts. Plantation owners and secretaries of companies not receiving the inquiries are requested to notify L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture.

GAGE IS BUYING SHORT BONDS

Two Millions of Government Securities Tendered Treasury Department.

Washington, April 2.—In accordance with Secretary Gage's announcement that he would buy from time to time the short bonds at an investment rate realizable to the investor who buys the new 2 per cent, should the market price for the new twos remain on the present basis, the treasury department was today tendered $2,000,000 government short bonds on practically the same basis as the twos returned at the current market quotation of about 106¼.

Exact figures cannot yet be given, for the details have not been completed, but it is practically certain that the secretary has availed himself of the opportunity to purchase bonds in accordance with his announcement.

Knight Goes to Chattanooga.

Washington, April 2.—Major William M. Black, of the army engineer corps, has been detached from duty at Havana and ordered to take charge of the engineer post at Willets Point, N. Y., relieving Major J. G. D. Knight, who has been assigned to duty at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Brown Goes to Annapolis.

Washington, April 2.—The navy department has assigned Professor Stimson J. Brown, who was relieved from duty at the naval observatory as a result of a controversy with Captain Davis, United States navy, to duty at the naval academy at Annapolis, in the capacity of professor of mathematics. The order takes effect on April 4th.

GOVERNOR ALLEN TO RESIGN.

His Friends Say That He Will Not Return to Porto Rico.

Washington, April 2.—While Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, who sailed yesterday from San Juan on the Mayflower for Hampton Roads, has not formally submitted his resignation, so far as can be learned, his friends here would not be surprised if he decided not to return to Porto Rico.

It is expected here that if Governor Allen declines to continue in office, Secretary Hunt will succeed to the place.

McKINLEY TO SKIP ATLANTA.

President Will Not Stop Here on His Trip to West.

Washington, April 2.—The president on his coming trip south will make the journey by way of Memphis, Tenn., and will not stop at Atlanta.

MANAGER WILLARD TO RESIGN

Baltimore and Ohio System Loses Another Prominent Official.

Baltimore, April 2.—Assistant General Manager Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has decided to resign his present position and will follow Vice President Underwood to the Erie railroad. Mr. Underwood will take charge of the Erie railroad as president on May 1st. It is believed in Baltimore and Ohio circles that Mr. Willard will become vice president in charge of the operating department of the Erie. Mr. Willard was offered the position of general manager with the Baltimore and Ohio.

DENVER MAYORALTY IN DOUBT

Democrats May Elect Their Man. No Trouble at Polls.

Denver, Col., April 2.—The city election today has been heavily republican, the only part which is in doubt being the mayoralty and some of the members of council. Henry V. Johnson, present mayor, ran independently on a ticket which, with three or four exceptions, was identical with that of the republicans, headed by Robert R. Wright. The combined vote for the two is conceded by leading democrats to exceed that for the democratic ticket headed by Judge E. T. Wells by from 4,000 to 5,000. Johnson's vote is not far from 4,000, which leaves the vote for mayor in doubt. The republicans will probably have a majority in the council.

Notwithstanding sensational rumors during the day there were no serious disturbances. Early this afternoon Mayor Johnson issued a proclamation declaring that frauds were being perpetrated at the polls and calling for volunteers to serve as special policemen. Hundreds responded to the call and General Irving Hale was placed in command of them. There were few arrests, however.

"Wide Open" Element Won.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—After one of the hardest political fights ever known here Alderman Phillips, republican, defeated William O. Converse, democrat, for mayor by over 500. Converse was supported by good government element in both parties, while Phillips is for a "wide open town."

Coolly Valet Jones Tells Court How the Texas Millionaire Was Murdered.

CHLOROFORM APPLIED TO OLD MAN'S NOSTRILS

Without a Quaver in Voice, Jones Relates Every Detail of Cold-Blooded Plot—Patrick Heard Story Without Exhibiting Any Emotion.

New York, April 2.—Without the slightest quaver in his well modulated voice and displaying no outward sign of regret or remorse, Charles F. Jones, secretary and valet to the late William Marsh Rice, today confessed under oath that he had ended the life of his employer and benefactor with chloroform.

The confession was the climax of a remarkable recital in which was laid bare the details of an alleged subtle conspiracy which had for its object the seizure of $3,000,000 in cash and negotiable securities and the conversion of three millions in realty to the use of the alleged chief conspirator.

There was a dramatic force in the directness and minute attention to detail with which Jones approached the tragedy—the moment when he covered the face of the sleeping man with the saturated napkin and then waited for him to die.

The self-confessed murderer told the story of the alleged plot from its conception. The capital crime he committed and all the minor offenses that preceded it were, he declared, at the instigation and direction of Albert T. Patrick. It was Patrick, he said, who conceived the idea of forging a will and forging transfers and conveyances. It was Patrick who induced two persons to witness the forged signature. It was Patrick who determined that Rice should die, and it was Patrick who sought to have him killed slowly and then, becoming impatient, determined upon quick action. And, according to Jones, remarkable as it may seem, Rice never knew Patrick during his lifetime and never saw him but once.

Story of the Plot.

Jones, according to his story, first began his acquaintance with Patrick when the lawyer called at the residence of Millionaire Rice on Madison avenue, this city, in October, 1899. The witness told of the growing friendship and the gradual approach to the discussion of the affairs of Mr. Rice, which finally resulted in the proposition to defraud, and Jones finally yielded. Then came the details of the story of the transfers and conveyances of real and personal property to Patrick over the forged signatures of Rice; the stealing of bank checks from the millionaire's check book; their delivery to Patrick and the forging of Rice's signature; the proposition to put the aged millionaire out of the way, first weakening him by continuous doses of mercury; the calling in of a physician at frequent intervals, thus apparently providing for the issuance of a death certificate; and the extreme care with which this plan of slow poisoning was carried out.

Then, as calmly as though unfolding the plot of a drama in which he was interested only as a spectator, Jones led up to the day of the murder. He swore that Patrick had furnished him with mercury pills of a different composition from those first administered; told how the millionaire defeated the purpose of the plotters by refusing to take them. Then, Jones said, Patrick began to display impatience. He swore the lawyer brought two ounces of oxalic acid to Jones and Jones swears he told him to dilute one ounce in twenty-two times its weight in water and to give the mixture to Rice for the purpose of weakening his heart action. To induce the old man to take these several poisons Jones said he was compelled to take doses himself in Rice's presence. One dose was really not dangerous. It was the cumulative effect of the drug that was to be feared.

Oxalic Acid Too Slow.

According to this remarkable confession the oxalic acid was too slow and Jones was asked to use chloroform and laudanum. Jones said he was afraid to buy the drugs in the neighborhood and he sent to his brother in Texas for them. They came by express. This was followed by a meeting with Patrick, who told him that the old man was lasting too long, that he must be put out of the way at once, that Jones should do the work and that there would really be no harm in it, because Rice had poisoned his own wife years ago and deserved punishment.

Jones described his return to Mr. Rice's apartments and the discovery of the millionaire sleeping peacefully in bed; he told of his stealthy search for a napkin and the fashioning of it into a cone-shape as directed, he said, by Patrick. He detailed the story of the pinning of a small sponge at the point of the cone. Then he told of saturating the napkin and sponge with chloroform and holding it over his own nostrils to test its effect. Jones looked straight in the eyes of Assistant District Attorney Osborne and continued his story without a break and without a tremor in his voice. He described his approach to the bed with the saturated napkin in his hand; placing it over the face of the sleeping old man, his flight from the room, and the weary wait of thirty minutes in accordance with Patrick's alleged instructions. At the expiration of the half hour he returned and found Rice dead. He then threw open the windows to free the room from the odor of chloroform, telephoned to Patrick that Rice was dead, sent for a physician and then, after expressing his grief at the loss of so good and kind an employer, he said he went to bed and fell into a sound sleep.

Patrick Very Cool.

Patrick, accused by the witness of being the arch criminal, listened with attention and occasionally made notes of the testimony. Not even the remarkable witness on the stand was more cool, calm and collected than this remarkable prisoner. Patrick's hand was firm and steady. He displayed neither anger, fear nor resentment. When Jones reached the description of the murder of the sleeping man

Continued on Seventh Page.

BRIDGE AT MACON MAY WASH AWAY

Ocmulgee River Has Risen Out of Banks.

EAST MACON IS OVERFLOWED

Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Bridge in Danger—Driftwood Lodged Against Piers May Carry Structure Away.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—There is danger of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad bridge over the Ocmulgee river at Macon being washed away tonight by the high and raging waters. The river is far beyond its banks, though it is thought to be no longer rising. The waters have been rushing all day at great speed against the bridge and a great quantity of driftwood has lodged against the piers of the bridge, which threaten to carry away the structure. For some time the bridge has been undergoing repairs and many new timbers have been put in.

No trains have passed over the bridge this afternoon. The railroad officials said at 10 o'clock tonight they were hopeful of the saving of the bridge.

A heavy rain has been falling in this section for several days and if it continues another day the Ocmulgee will have the biggest freshet it has known in years.

The lowlands in East Macon are overflowed and people are moving out of houses through fear that the buildings will be washed away tonight.

NEW ROAD IS NOW THE RUMOR

To Run from Macon and Connect with the Seaboard.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—From a very secret channel comes the information that within the next few days an application will be filed with the secretary of state for a charter to construct a railroad to run from Macon in a northerly direction and connect with the Seaboard Air-Line and possibly with the Louisville and Nashville. The proposed line will traverse the counties of Jones, Jasper, Newton, Walton, Gwinnett and on through others, in leaving Macon it will go to Clinton, Monticello and other well-known towns in Georgia that lie directly in the proposed route. It is expected that the road will connect with the Seaboard Air-Line at Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county. It cannot be ascertained at this writing what will be the terminal of the line. It is said that a branch road will be constructed from some point near Newborn or Covington, in Newton county, to Atlanta and connection there made with the Western and Atlantic railroad.

It is thought that possibly the new road will connect at Macon with the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad, and that this line will be completed at a near day from Dublin to Savannah. The proposed line will give Macon a new road to the north and the construction of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah from Dublin to Savannah will also furnish Macon a new road to the south.

SECRETARY HAS RESIGNED.

E. C. Sellers Will Leave Macon and Go to Washington.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Mr. E. O. Sellers, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Macon, has resigned and will leave for Washington city on the 22d instant to take the position of assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at that place. The Macon association will part with him with much regret, as he has been a faithful and efficient worker here for about fifteen months. Mr. Sellers desires a wider range of experience as a secretary. It is not known who will succeed Mr. Sellers at Macon.

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL.

Petition To Have a Street Fair Is Referred to a Committee.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—A petition was read at the meeting of the city council tonight for the use of certain streets for the purpose of holding a big street fair thereon from April 29th to May 4th. The petition was referred to the street committee of council. It is thought that the privilege will be granted. Twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts will go to the fund for building an auditorium and 5 per cent will be given to the Georgia Industrial home. A large sum in voluntary contributions has already been subscribed.

Council Meeting.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the mayor and council tonight it was agreed to appropriate $25 per month toward the maintenance of the Price Free Library.

The invitation of the Macon Hussars to the mayor and aldermen and city clerk and treasurer to be honorary members of the company and use the reading room, etc., of the armory was accepted.

News Notes from Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The Elks had a largely attended meeting tonight, at which the installation of officers took place.

Captain Sam Hunter has been appointed a deputy marshal in the government service.

The United States recruiting station at Macon is doing a very good business. Eighteen recruits were sent from the office here during the month of March. The enlistment at this point steadily continues.

Mr. Walker Whiteside will appear at the Academy of Music tomorrow night in "Heart and Sword."

Messrs. J. M. Moore and Augustin Daly have formed a partnership for the practice of law.

COL. CLIFFORD W. ANDERSON

Prominent Citizen of Savannah Expires Suddenly.

NOTED IN MILITARY CIRCLES

At One Time Was Colonel of First Regiment—Funeral Takes Place Today.

Savannah, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Colonel Clifford W. Anderson, a well known Savannahan, died suddenly at 8:30 o'clock tonight at his boarding house on Broughton street. Colonel Anderson had suffered severely with asthma for a number of years and his death is attributed to an acute attack of the disease. The deceased was a member of the well known Anderson family of Savannah, being a brother of the late General Robert H. Anderson and of Captain John W. Anderson, the latter only recently deceased. He is survived by two brothers, both of Savannah—Clarence G. Anderson and Major George W. Anderson. The funeral will take place from the latter's residence tomorrow. Colonel Anderson was a graduate of the Virginia Military institute. He was too young to take part in the war, but joined the Republican Blues when that company was reorganized after the war and soon became colonel of the First regiment of infantry, proving an excellent commanding officer.

USED SALTY WORDS IN MOTION.

Attorney Brinson Required To Strike Them from the Records.

Augusta, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The Chronicle has received the following special from Waynesboro:

"James P. Brinson, attorney at law, of Millen, Ga., and brother to Judge E. L. Brinson, was convicted in the county court of Burke last June, in three cases of trespass on the land of Captain Joseph Bell, of the Central railroad, and one case of obstruction of legal process. The fines imposed in the four cases aggregated $450. These four cases were brought to the superior court and at the hearing today the certioraris were dismissed and the effect is to affirm the judgment of the court below.

"The hearing today was very dramatic. Mr. Brinson filed a motion to set aside the order of the superior court, transferring the cases to the county court, because Judge E. L. Brinson was his brother and was disqualified to pass any such order. The language used in his motion was decidedly salty and not complimentary to the officers of the county and superior courts. These motions were overruled and when the court also dismissed his certioraris, Judge H. P. Perry, of the county court, being one of the officers attacked by Mr. Brinson, rose in open court on a question of privilege, and asked that the court pass the following order, which was duly passed and placed upon the record of the court.

" 'Ordered that J. P. Brinson be required to strike from and erase all language used by him in the two extraordinary petitions filed by him on yesterday evening in this court, abusive of this court and its officers, the vituperation used by him toward the citizens having been permitted to be filed and become public records by the express permission of the court, and the tendency of said language being to defile decent records,' etc.

"The courthouse was filled to its utmost capacity and the excitement, though prudently suppressed, was very evident.

"Unless Mr. Brinson appeals to the supreme court he will have to pay the fines imposed by the county court or serve the terms of the sentence."

RAINS IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

Fields Badly Washed and Work Will Be Delayed.

Eatonton, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The old adage "It never rains without pouring" is being literally verified in this section. About a week ago heavy rainstorms, last Saturday a downpour and today an incessant heavy fall of rain, with a stiff gale from the northeast, accompanied by much lightning and thunder. The streams are all very much swollen and still rising. Aside from the serious interference with the farm work, already fearfully backward, much damage will be done. The fields are being badly washed, and much of the guano that has been put in and the recently planted corn are being carried away to the creeks and rivers. The lands after these heavy rains will no doubt be baked, and the recently planted corn not washed away will have to be replanted outright. All this, added to an unprecedented scarcity of labor in the county, will cause serious delay in farming operations.

YOUNG LADY IS FRIGHTENED.

Miss Lynch Sees a Man in Her Bedroom and Screams.

Columbus, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—About 9 o'clock last night a man entered the bedroom of the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. R. Lynch, who reside on East Highlands, just outside the city limits. When the girl felt a hand pass over her face she thought it was her sister and called her. A masculine voice said: "Hush, or I'll Kill you." She saw the form of a man in the semi-darkness and screamed. Her father entered her room and discovered that the intruder had tried to chloroform the girl, but her screams frightened him off. There is no clew as to his whereabouts or whether white or black.

Burning of a Barn.

Carrollton, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The barn of Mr. Henry R. Robinson, of Rome street, was burned about midnight last night.

Will Make It Permanent.

Waycross, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The auditorium to be erected for the Jones-Broughton meeting will be made a permanent affair. The contract was let to Contractor W. A. Miller and work will begin at once.

Negro Burglar Escapes.

Waycross, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—A negro was discovered Saturday night in the act of breaking into the residence of Mr. Martin, on B street. The officers captured him and when near the guardhouse he broke away and ran. He was fired at a number of times but escaped.

KILLING OF LULA VINCENT

Jack Griggs Cut Her Throat in Rome Last Night.

MAN WAS DRUNK AT THE TIME

Tragedy Occurred in a Low Quarter of the City—Griggs Charged with Murder.

Rome, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Jack Griggs was arrested tonight charged with cutting the throat of Lula Vincent, a woman of the half world. When placed under arrest young Griggs had blood on his coat collar and sleeve. The blade of his knife was clotted with blood.

The killing occurred about 7 o'clock at the home of Mattie Davis, in the tenderloin section of the city. Griggs and the woman had been drinking heavily all afternoon and quarreled bitterly. Shortly after 7 o'clock the report was circulated that the woman had been killed. She was found on the floor of her room lying in a pool of blood. One slash of the knife had laid her cheek open from ear to mouth; a second had all but severed her head from the body. Griggs staggered up the main street and was discovered huddled in a dark doorway on Broad street.

The boy is a printer and has worked here, in Atlanta and in Birmingham. He has the reputation of being a very hard customer. He drinks, resorted to low dives and had tough associates. Tonight he is so intoxicated he does not realize his position.

HEARD FROM THE PIGEONS.

Two of the Birds Flew a Thousand Miles in Two Days.

Cartersville, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Two pigeons turned loose near this city in two days found their way to Pennsylvania, from whence they had been brought.

Lee B. Womelsdorf, the superintendent of the Georgia Peruvian Ochre Company, whose works are two miles south of the city, on January 10th last received from Peter D. Hopple, of Pottsville, Pa., who raises these birds, seven Antwerp pigeons. The Antwerps are a modified breed of the carrier pigeon, and their homing qualities have always been held up to the highest claims. Mr. Womelsdorf is a great admirer of these birds and will attempt to rear them here, and his experiment with his seven sky-blue beauties was actuated by a dual purpose—that of discovering whether, after a term of confinement, they could be made to stay in a new locality to them, and to test their homing instinct. Satisfactory results, in a measure, at least, were realized in both particulars.

A week ago he set his seven pigeons, which had been confined in a pen nearly three months, at liberty. The birds all started their flight together. He awaited results. The second night after they left one of the pigeons came back and was reconfined in its pen. In another day another one returned. Each of the birds had on its leg a band with the breeder's initials, "P. D. H.," on it, as they were all registered birds. They were thus easily recognizable.

A few days ago Mr. Womelsdorf received a letter from Mr. Hoppie, at Pottsville, saying two of the birds had put in appearance, and noting the time of their arrival, it was found they had just been out two days, flying in that time over 1,000 miles and finding their way back successfully. Three of the birds have not yet been heard from.

Colonel Tom C. Crenshaw has a pen of the birds, obtained from another place.

DECIPHERED THE INSCRIPTION

Gardner Says No Doubt of Greene's Remains Being Found.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—(Special.)—The remains found in the tomb in the old Colonial cemetery in Savannah by Colonel Asa Bird Gardner, of New York, and the members of the local committee that worked with him in the search, were those for which the gentleman sought. It has been conclusively proven that the relics that now lie in the vault of the Southern bank are those of General Nathanael Greene, one of the most distinguished officers of the revolution. A letter has been received by Mr. William Harden, one of the committee, from Colonel Gardiner, in which the writer states that the coffin plate, upon which a portion of the surname of Greene and the date of the death could be distinguished by the naked eye before the metal was subjected to treatment, has been carefully examined and treated and that it had shown the following inscription:

"Nathanael Greene, Obit June 19, 1736; age 44 years."

Photographs of the plate, Colonel Gardiner wrote, would be sent to Mr. Harden as soon as they could be made. He explained that the delay in making inspection of the plate had been due to the pressure of business which had withdrawn his attention temporarily from the matter. The other coffin plate that was supposed to have been upon the coffin that held the remains of George Washington Greene, a son of the general, Colonel Gardiner wrote, had been found so corroded as to prevent any of its inscription being deciphered. This was as had been expected by the members of the local committee, who had seen and inspected the plate. It was made of a metal different from that of the plate that was on the coffin of General Greene, and had been more severely affected by rust.

WILL BE LARGELY ATTENDED.

Many Farmers Will Be at the Brunswick Convention.

Brunswick, April 2.—(Special.)—From present indications the sugarcane and cassava convention to be held here under the auspices of the board of trade will be a great success. Letters and telegrams received by Secretary Ogg show that the business men and farmers in all sections are interested and some of Georgia's most prominent planters say they will attend.

CYCLONE IN SOUTH GEORGIA.

Turpentine Orchards Badly Damaged Near Brewer.

Brewer, Ga., April 2.—A cyclone passed a half mile west of this place this afternoon. Its path was a quarter of a mile wide. The force of the wind was terrific. Turpentine trees for miles along the track of disturbance were twisted off. It was like a mowing machine running a streak through a grain field. Heavy limbs fell a mile from the track of the disturbance.

Decrease in Taxable Values.

Brunswick, April 2.—(Special.)—The city assessors have finished their work and their figures show a decrease in taxable values of about $640,000. The assessments last year did not give satisfaction and as a result hundreds of property owners took advantage of the arbitration law, and it is thought that there will be very little of this now. The reduction in assessments will reduce the income of the city about $8,000 per annum.

Ordained at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Rev. J. B. K. Smith was ordained at the Baptist church last night to the full work of the gospel ministry.

Inspecting the Military.

Waycross, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—W. G. Obear, inspector of Georgia state troops, inspected the Waycross Rifles last night.

FIELD DAY AT DAHLONEGA

College Boys Contest for the Prize Offered.

EVENTS AND WINNERS' NAMES

President Stewart Returns from Meeting of State University Commission in Atlanta.

Dahlonega, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Despite the light drizzling rains and falling temperature a large number of spectators turned out yesterday morning to witness the field day exercises at the North Georgia Agricultural college. Prizes were offered for first and second places in the various events, and the contests were accompanied with much interest on the part of both participants and spectators, while class spirit predominated in the enthusiasm of the student body.

Following are the events in order of occurrence, with the names of the winners and their records, no preliminary training having been undergone by the contestants:

Running Hop Step and Jump—J. H. Byers, 35 feet 4 inches; J. B. Richards, 34 feet 10½ inches.

Running Broad Jump—W. F. Thomas, 15 feet 3 inches.; J. H. Byers, 14 feet 11 inches.

One Hundred Yards Sprint—G. L. Jackson, 10 seconds; S. C. Edmondson, 10¾ seconds.

Three-legged Race—A. C. Thomas and Howard Stanton, first; J. R. Byers and J. M. Maynard, second.

Standing Hop, Step and Jump—L. C. Edmondson, 26 feet 2 inches; J. B. Richards, 26 feet ½ inch.

Tug of War (among companies of cadet battalion)—Company B achieved first place by defeating company A, which had previously defeated company C.

Sack Race—W. F. Thomas, first; Augustus Byers, second.

Wheelbarrow Race—Augustus Byers, first; J. R. Byers, second.

Running High Jump—A. C. Thomas, 48 inches; W. T. Townsend, 47 inches.

Hurdle Race—G. L. Jackson, first; W. T. Farrar, second.

Standing Broad Jump—J. M. Maynard, first; J. B. Richards, second.

Standing High Jump—N. W. Grant, first; A. C. Thomas, second.

Young Ladies' Revolver Contest—Miss Cora Whelchel, first; Miss Marie Gaillard, second.

Potato Race—G. L. Jackson, first; W. F. Thomas, second.

President J. S. Stewart returned yesterday from Atlanta, where he attended the first annual meeting of the State university commission, represented by the presidents of the state colleges. Pursuant to a decision reached by this body a representative will at once be elected from the student body of the North Georgia Agricultural college to represent this institution at the centennial celebration of the State university at the coming commencement. This branch of the State university system has a number of young men whose oratorical talent would easily make them worthy representatives of the institution on this significant occasion, and there is no doubt that a representative entirely worthy of this high honor will be chosen.

CONSIDERABLE GOLD FOUND.

Rumor That Troup County Man Strikes It Rich.

LaGrange, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—A very well authenticated rumor has it that W. F. Gilbert, of this county, a few days ago found a considerable amount of gold buried on his farm. It is said that he found about $3,500 in gold. It seems that a few years ago a party visited Gilbert's farm and with a diagram that he carried with him tried to locate where the money was buried, but could not find it and since then Gilbert has been on a general hunt for it. For the past two years Gilbert was jailer, but the first of the year he resigned his position, went back to his farm and already it seems has reaped a crop of gold.

HOTEL BELLMAN IS HELD UP.

Daring Robbery at a Jacksonville Hostelry.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 2.—(Special.)—One of the most daring hold-ups ever perpetrated in the south occurred at 4 o'clock this morning in the main hall of the St. James hotel, one of the most fashionable tourist hotels of this city. As has been customary, the night cashier leaves about 1 o'clock and the money subsequently taken in at the cafe is placed by the watchman in one of the office drawers. At 4 o'clock the head night bellman reported that two white men came to the front door, which was locked, and, posing as guests, demanded admission. The watchman was at the time making the call of the early morning help.

Believing that the men, who were fashionably dressed, were tourists and guests of the hotel, the bellman opened the door. Once inside the light, according to the bellman's story, guns were drawn and the bellman made to throw up his hands in the front of a pistol. The other robber hurried behind the counter, pried open the door and secured the money, $53. The two men then backed out, keeping the bellman covered until on the outside, when they made a dash down the street. Officers of the hotel were immediately called and in a few minutes all the city detectives were working on the case.

As yet no clew to the robbers has been obtained. The hotel was crowded with tourists at the time of the daring hold-up.

Debt Is Increasing.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—Knox county, of which Knoxville is the county seat, is threatened with an enormous floating debt before the year closes. County Judge George L. Maloney estimates it will reach $50,000 if the county court continues to make reckless appropriations. Already the outstanding debts exceed $20,000. Three years ago the county issued $100,000 funding bonds to liquidate the floating indebtedness. The present court has been in office but seven months.

Combination Failed To Work.

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—(Special.)—The lumber speculators attempted to work a combination bid today on the board of trustees of the Industrial Institute and College, which met for the purpose of selling $23,000 worth of valuable timber land donated by congress. Only two bids were submitted and both were rejected.

The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the penitentiary met here today and agreed to start out on a tour of the various convict farms early next month.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, O., says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. George F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by all druggists.

TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Athenaeum Club of Athens in Prosperous Condition.

HAS VERY LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Preparations for the Athens Wheat and Oat Fair, Which Will Be Held in July, Will Be a Success.

Athens, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—The Athenaeum Club will hold its annual meeting Monday night, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other matters of importance will be passed upon. This club has taken rapid strides during the past twelve months, increasing its membership from 165 to 245 in that time. It has become an organization thoroughly identified with the business interests of the city, has started a number of movements for the material progress of the city, has entertained many of the city's distinguished guests and has borne its full share in the work of developing the material interests of the city.

Its present officers are Moses G. Michael, president; J. H. Rucker, vice president; T. W. Reed, secretary and treasurer. Board of governors, M. G. Michael, Billups Phinizy, J. Y. Carithers, J. H. Rucker, J. F. Hart, W. P. Briggs, T. S. Mell; house committee, W. P. Briggs, E. W. Wyatt, G. H. Palmer.

The Athens Wheat and Oat Fair.

The committee in charge of the Athens wheat and oat fair, which is to be given here next July, is now actively at work arranging the preliminaries for that event, which is to be made a memorable affair in the agricultural history of this section of the state. There are about one hundred farmers in the different contests for the prizes aggregating $500 in gold, in addition to special prizes. During the second week in July the Georgia Weekly Press Association meets here and at the same time the wheat and oat fair will be held.

There will be fully one thousand farmers and editors here at that time, if not a greater number, and a programme of splendid entertainment will be arranged. A number of prominent speakers will in all probability be invited, including Hon. T. B. Terry, of Ohio, a recognized authority on wheat culture; Hon. James M. Smith, Hon. R. J. Redding and others. The committee in charge will endeavor to arrange the programme so as to furnish a great deal of instruction as well as pleasure to those who attend the wheat and oat fair.

Another Big Revival.

Rev. H. L. Embry, pastor of Oconee street Methodist church, has given notice that protracted meetings at that church will start one week from tomorrow, and that he will be assisted by Rev. W. W. Turner, of LaGrange. These meetings will reach a large number of people not reached by the recent services at the First Methodist church.

Noonday Prayer Meetings.

Several years since the business men of Athens kept up for over five years a series of noonday prayer meetings at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. These meetings have been revived and will be held daily hereafter. The first was held yesterday and was led by Rev. J. T. Davies. The leader will be announced for each day.

Mr. Toomer Hurt by Runaway.

Mr. J. B. Toomer, of this city, while out driving with his wife Sunday, was the victim of a painful accident in Oconee cemetery. The horse became frightened at a passing train and was almost backing the buggy over an embankment when Mr. Toomer jumped out to catch the animal. In doing so he was thrown to the ground, the horse kicked him on the head and the buggy ran over his body. His head was badly gashed and his body severely bruised. His injuries are not dangerous, but he will be laid up several days.

Fate of the "Cooler."

Gus Anderson, the Swede, who was arrested Saturday for selling beer at the "Cooler" on Wall street, was tried yesterday by Mayor Smith and fined $50.

She Is Known in Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—Miss Cornelia Baxter, mentioned in Denver dispatches to eastern papers, who has jilted her betrothed, Gerald Hughes, scion of a wealthy Denver family, is a former Knoxville girl. She is a granddaughter of Colonel Charles M. McGhee, of Knoxville, prominent in Wall street transactions, and who was receiver of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway.

Publishers' Association Organized.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—A number of newspaper men today organized the Tennessee Newspaper Publishers' Association to promote business interests. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. J. Ewing; first vice-president, W. S. Tipton; second, C. P. J. Mooney; secretary and treasurer, E. M. Foster.

Chattanooga Stove Works Burned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 2.—Fire this morning destroyed the molding department of the Mountain City Stove Company, of this city, entailing a loss of $15,000, fully covered by insurance. No stock was burned, the chief loss being from destruction of patterns, tools, etc. The company will rebuild at once.

INDICATES LARGER ACREAGE.

North Carolina Farmers Buying More Fertilizer Than Usual.

Raleigh, N. C., April 2.—(Special.)—The commissioner of agriculture reports an increase of 30 per cent in the sale of fertilizers this season, as compared with last year. He says this indicates a largely increased cotton acreage, though there is a tendency on the part of farmers to use a larger quantity of fertilizers per acre.

COMPLAINS ABOUT MATTER.

South Carolina Farmer Appeals in Behalf of a Negro.

Columbia, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—John D. Sullivan, a Laurens county planter, complains to Governor McSweeney about the brand of justice used at Elberton, Ga. James Gray, charged with stealing $1.50 worth of cotton in Georgia was extradited from this state. Mr. Sullivan says the negro was arrested on his plantation. He wrote to the sheriff a letter, sending it by Gray, telling that official to wire him the amount of the negro's fine and he would pay it. Not hearing anything more about Gray, he made inquiry and found the man had not been tried or taken before a court, but that on being put in jail, "a convict contractor took him out, or rather sent his whipping boss for him, and took him down to the convict camp, where he is worked under guards with convicts in the day and locked up with them at night."

The governor will make inquiry into the case.

Gould Will Pay Half.

Columbia, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—George Gould will pay half the expenses of the Camden polo team, composed of South Carolinians, to the Lakewood, N. J., tournament, April 20th to May 11th. The club is financially poor, but is composed of some of the best riders in the country and Gould wishes to give them a chance.

Huntsville's Election.

Huntsville, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—Huntsville's municipal election was held today and Mayor Alfred Moore was re-elected without opposition. In the first and fourth wards the contest for alderman was spirited. J. R. Jones and William Brock were elected in the first and Dan Brandon and H. C. Binford in the fourth. No disorders occurred.

SAVANNAH IS TO HAVE NEW CHIEF

Charles Garfunkle Selected by Administration Caucus.

LEADER OF RUSSIAN JEWS

Considerable Opposition to His Selection, As It Is Asserted That He Is Not Qualified for the Position.

Savannah, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—Like Atlanta, Savannah will soon have a new chief of police. Instead of following the example of Atlanta, however, and promoting the most capable and efficient member of the force, a rank outsider, with no claim for fitness and nothing but political backing, will be chosen.

The Savannah republican politicians are all in a hubbub tonight because of a caucus held at the office of Mayor Myers, at the Savannah Grocery Company, this afternoon. The caucus was attended by some of the leading administration politicians and a majority of the board of aldermen. Its object was to canvass the situation and to decide upon a candidate for chief of police. There were only two names before the caucus—those of Charles Garfunkle and Justice Michael Naughton, it being understood that Acting Superintendent Owen Reilly was practically out of the race.

It was very soon evident that Garfunkle's friends had everything their own way in the caucus and two or three of the aldermen opposed to Garfunkle withdrew. This left just six aldermen in the meeting, who, it is understood, pledged themselves to support Garfunkle. This is just half the strength of the board, and are predicting all sorts of things, and, with Mayor Myers's vote, is sufficient to elect Garfunkle.

Justice Naughton's friends are very sore They say that Garfunkle is only a young man, utterly without experience and has never demonstrated any capacity whatever for such a position. They further declare that the community will not stand it and that the immediate result will be the organization of a new party to down the present administration.

Charles Garfunkle is a young man about twenty-seven years of age and son of B. M. Garfunkle, the patriarch and leader of the Russian Jew colony of Savannah. In company with his two brothers he has been quite active in local politics and as the brothers were supposed to practically control about 300 Russian Jew votes this naturally gave them considerable prestige. In fact, it has been freely charged, even in administration circles, for a year or more that the Garfunkle boys were the mayor's confidential friends and advisors. That Garfunkle's election, which now seems a foregone conclusion, will raise a row, both in and out of the administration camp, goes without saying.

YOUNG LADIES AS DOCTORS.

Diplomas Awarded to Two by South Carolina College.

Charleston, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—For the first time in the history of the medical profession of this state two young ladies have been graduated as practicing physicians from the medical college of South Carolina. At the commencement exercises tonight diplomas were awarded to Miss Emilie M. Tillett and Miss Rosa Hirschman, of Charleston. They are the first graduates of the institution and it is believed now that other young women will seek an education to fit them for similar work.

DEATH OF A VERY OLD NEGRO.

Waited on the First Physician of Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., April 7.(Special).—Henry Houston, colored, of this city, is dead, aged 92. This old darkey enjoyed the distinction of having been the "gig boy" and afterwards the butler of Dr. Jonas Davis, the first physician to practice medicine in Columbia.

Houston left Columbia with his mistress in 1850. Last year he returned to his old home, after an absence of a half century and brought back with him a grubbing hoe and a pair of clippers he had taken away with him and which he used in gardening when this town was but a village.

INSPECTED GEORGIA SCHOOLS.

Superintendent McMahan, of South Carolina, Returns Home.

Columbia, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—State Superintendent of Education John J. McMahan, who is a wideawake and progressive official, has just returned from a quiet inspection of Georgia's public schools and a study of the system. He devoted considerable attention to the schools of Augusta and Richmond county and is very favorably impressed. Mr. McMahan is attempting to get the legislature to make radical changes in the system in this state, and if successful will accomplish most beneficial results.

The Aiken library is raising an endowment fund with the interest from which to purchase books. A few visitors have contributed $600.

HIT WIT HSLEDGE HAMMERS.

White Machinists Demanded Discharge of Black Ones.

Columbia, S. C., March 2.—(Special.)—After a small riot in the machine shops of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, at Georgetown, owned by John S. Flint, in which fifty whites hit five blacks on the heads with sledge hammers, the whites struck, demanding the discharge of the negroes. The management refused and the whites returned to work. The negroes were not seriously hurt.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

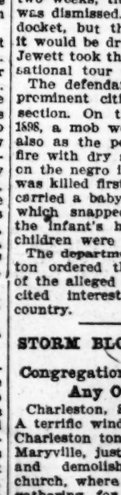
MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

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Champagne

America's Best



Made by the French process from the choicest grapes grown in our own vineyards, excels any American wine and equals any imported.

Why pay twice as much for foreign labels?

GOLD SEAL is sold everywhere and served at all leading clubs and cafes.

Beware of carbonated charged wines sold as champagne.

URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y.
Sole Makers.

PROBABLY THE LAST OF IT

Lake City Lynching Case May Be Removed to Contingent Docket.

SHOOTING OF BAKER FAMILY

Affair Caused Excitement—Lillian Clayton Jewett Took Family on a Tour.

Charleston, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—In the United States circuit court today District Attorney Lathrop asked for an order removing the famous Lake City lynching case to the contingent docket, which means that the eleven white men, charged with the murder of Baker, the negro postmaster at Lake City, will not be forced to undergo a second trial. Two years ago, after a trial lasting for two weeks, the jury failed to agree and was dismissed. The case was still on the docket, but the understanding was that it would be dropped after Lillian Clayton Jewett took the crippled Bakers on a sensational tour through New England.

The defendants in the case were all prominent citizens from the Lake City section. On the night of February 21, 1898, a mob went to Baker's home, used also as the postoffice, started a roaring fire with dry shavings and oil, and fired on the negro inmates as they fled. Baker was killed first. The wife, who followed, carried a baby in her arms, and a bullet which snapped the arm, ploughed into the infant's head and killed it. Four children were wounded.

The department of justice at Washington ordered the arrest and prosecution of the alleged lynchers, and the case excited interest throughout the entire country.

STORM BLOWS DOWN CHURCH.

Congregation Escaped Without Any One Being Injured.

Charleston, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—A terrific wind storm, which swept over Charleston tonight, cut a swath through Maryville, just over the river from here, and demolished Emanuel Methodist church, where a negro congregation was gathering for the night service. The storm had not prevented the night meeting. The sexton had turned on the lights and the bell in the tower was doing its regular stunt when the wind blew it down. A moment later the church collapsed, but by some miracle the sexton and the first members of the congregation to arrive were not hurt. The gale was severe in Maryville, but no other damage has been reported tonight.

MADE HIM CHANGE HIS COLOR.

Negro Arrested Is So Frightened That He Becomes a Mulatto.

Charleston, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—One hundred witnesses have been summoned to attend the United States circuit court tomorrow to testify in the pension fraud cases, which are on the docket for trial at this term. True bills have been returned by the grand jury against George P. McClay and Solomon Brown. McClay was a pension agent and attorney and Brown was a notary. There are a number of counts in the indictment on which true bills were returned. Brown has turned state's evidence and sentence in his case will be suspended. It is alleged by the prosecution that McClay is the ringleader of the pension sharks who have been working the coast territory for years, and a strong case will be made out against him.

A curious feature connected with the arrest of Brown was the lightning change that he made in color. Brown was a coal black negro when arrested. The first days in jail gave him such a terrible fright that his color changed from the jet black to a light brown and he would be taken now for a mulatto. The change of color is attributed to fright.

In order to clear the pension system in Charleston and Beaufort counties the pension bureau sent a special staff of examiners here and they will make wholesale arrests. It is said that at least fifty people who have been implicated in the pension frauds will be arrested and in this number will be included negro ministers who gave fraudulent marriage certificates and death certificates for small fees. It is difficult to estimate the amount of money lost by the federal government from the pension sharks, and efforts are being made to break up the business.

DESPONDENT WOMEN.

Years of experience in treating diseases peculiar to women, during which time I have given each case my closest study and attention, enables me to promise relief to the thousands of women who are constant, patient sufferers. Every woman owes it to herself and family to be robust and well, yet many of them from a sense of false modesty continue to suffer in silence rather than take advantage of expert, skilful treatment, which will restore them to perfect health. My patients are among the best people of this city and state, and no woman need hesitate to place herself under my treatment. Understanding thoroughly her delicate organism as I do, I have perfected an entirely new and original method of treatment, which has proven uniformly successful, even in the most stubborn cases. I have made a specialty of these diseases for twenty years, and can give the best professional and financial references. I invite every one to consult me without cost, either in person or by letter. All correspondence confidential.



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On wet days a nip of **Yellow Label** will often forestall a serious cold. A helpful tonic in case of illness or indigestion—and a pure Rye for those who want a pleasing stimulant. (It's the average drinker's favorite.)

Call for it wherever good liquors are sold.

We'll Treat. The difference is great between this and ordinary whiskey; to show the difference will send you sample bottle free, on receipt of 12cts. to defray packing, etc. Address

CHAS. M. PFEIFFER & CO., 27 Main St., CINCINNATI, O. Proprietors of the Hall Springs Distillery.

BOERS APPEAL TO OUR COURTS

Enjoin Shipment of Horses to the British Army.

SUIT BROUGHT BY PEARSON

In the United States District Court at New Orleans—Claimed That British Could Not Win but for American Horses.

New Orleans, April 2.—Proceedings were brought in the United States court here today by representatives of the Boer government to prevent the sailing of the steamship Anglo-Australian, loaded with mules consigned to the British government in South Africa. Judge Parlange, after reading the petition, issued an order requiring the defendants in the case to show cause on April 6th why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

The suit is brought by Samuel Pearson, a citizen of the South African republic, residing at Barberton; Edward Vanness, a citizen of New York, and Charles D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State, and is against Captain Parson, of the steamer; Elder, Dempster & Co., owners of the steamer, and Messrs. Robert and Matthew Warriner, who represent Elder, Dempster & Co. here.

The petition sets forth that the United States and its people are at peace with the South African republic and the Orange Free State and their citizens; that Great Britain is at war with these republics, seeking to destroy the property rights and credits of the petitioners; that, for the purpose of carrying on this war the Anglo-Australian is now loading at this port with munitions of war, namely, mules and horses to the number of 1,200 and to the value of $150,000; that the steamer is employed in the military service of the king of Great Britain; that for some time defendants have been forwarding from this port such munitions of war, knowing that these munitions and the ship were in the military service of Great Britain and that they were to be used against the people of the South African republic and the Orange Free State; that defendants are making use of New Orleans as a basis of the military operations of Great Britain in its war in South Africa and to augment its military supplies and arms; that by the use of these munitions the armies of Great Britain are laying waste and destroying the farms and homes of petitioners and holding as prisoners of war the wife and children of one of the petitioners, Samuel Pearson; that Samuel Pearson has already suffered the destruction and loss of property to the value of $90,000 and is threatened with the loss of $150,000 more, and, finally, that the war can be carried on by Great Britain only through the renewal of its military supplies from this port and that when these supplies cease, the war must end. In consideration of these statements an injunction is asked to prohibit the shipment of military supplies out of this port. A temporary injunction is asked in the meantime.

Clegg & Quintero appear as solicitors for the complainants.

The Anglo-Australian was expected to sail today, but the effect of the order issued by Judge Parlange will be to detain her until the hearing on Saturday. General Pearson has been in the city for several days arranging to bring the suit.

Plot To Kill Failed.

Berlin, April 2.—The Vossische Zeitung today prints a special dispatch from Lemburg, in which, based upon information received from Warsaw, it is said that the Russian minister of the interior, Privy Councilor Sipiaguin, was recently shot at, but that the plot to assassinate him failed.

ARKANSAS TOWN FIRE-SWEPT.

Business Portion of Fulton Is Destroyed—Loss About $50,000.

Fulton, Ark., April 2.—The business portion of this town, with the exception of four stores, was burned this morning, entailing a total loss of $50,000, with $16,500 insurance. The fire started in the Bennington building, in the business center, at 3:30 a. m. and by daylight the town was in ashes.

The business men have already perfected arrangements to replace the wooden buildings by modern fire-proof brick buildings.

This is Fulton's second disastrous fire in the past few years, the business portion being totally destroyed in 1893.

Gold Brick Swindlers Identified.

Charleston, S. C.; April 2.—(Special.)—Three gold brick swindlers who are now in jail at Greensboro, N. C., have been identified by South Carolina victims who lost heavily on quiet transactions, and it is claimed that they are the same people who sold a gold brick to a man named Fairey, from Orangeburg, at the Hotel Calhoun, in this city, about two years ago. D. H. Wheeler, of Newberry, who went to Greensboro, identified the prisoners. He said that the party had caught him to the extent of $7,000, the amount paid for a brick and a share in an Arizona gold mine.

AMMON WAS KEEN FOR CASH

So Keen That the Lawyer Finds Himself Under Arrest.

PUT UP A GAME ON BROKERS

And They Mourn the Loss of Many Thousands of Dollars—How Game Was Worked.

New York, April 2.—Colonel Robert A. Ammon, attorney for what was known as the Goslin syndicate, was arrested this afternoon on charges of conspiracy to defraud, made by Finlay, Burrell & Co., bankers and brokers in Chicago. Later he gave bail in the sum of $11,000. Colonel Ammon is codefendant in a suit with Alfred R. Goslin, Frank B. Morgan, Thomas J. Gibbons, G. Ebermann and R. F. Frey. Goslin and Grey were arrested on February 18th and are now out on bail.

The affidavits state that the defendants formed the Brake and Coupler Company, a New Jersey corporation; that the stock of the company was sold through R. F. Grey & Co., a firm ostensibly headed by the man Grey, but of which, according to his own admission, he was only the figurehead, dominated by Goslin and Ammon. He says he signed certificates of stock and deposit without knowing to what use they were to be put and that for submitting without questions to all the demands of his companion he received $12 a week.

The plan of the alleged conspirators, according to Alexander, was to create a fictitious price for the shares by bidding for themselves on the "curb" market and then having their agents in the west persuade reputable brokers to purchase for cash. The affidavits say John L. Packer and Thomas J. Gibbons were two of those who operated. Gibbons, according to the affidavits, acting under the name of J. C. Cummings, is said to have called upon Finlay, Burrell & Co., and asked them to buy for him ten shares of Brake and Coupler stock at 65. The firm, after the customer had given them $2,000 for margins, made the purchase through Seymour, Johnson & Co., a New York firm, which has since gone into bankruptcy. The Chicago firm paid the full supposed value of the stock, $6,500. Two days later "Cummings" called again and saying Brake and Coupler had risen to 68, asked the firm to buy another 100 shares for his account without additional margin being deposited. The case seemed bona fide and the firm complied with Cummings's wishes, this time paying Seymour, Johnson & Co. $6,800. A few days afterwards they heard that Brake and Coupler was rapidly declining. They sent to the address given by Cummings to demand more margin. The place turned out to be a theatrical agency.

Ammon is said to have assured an intending purchaser that the company possessed valuable patents and that it had a mile of exhibit track outside of its factory at Hartford, Conn.

NEARLY SIX TIMES AS GREAT

New York Mutual as Compared with Other Companies.

New York, April 2.—The Boston Standard's compilation of figures for 1900 of the forty leading level-premium life insurance companies of the United States shows that every company has been so well managed that it is able to return to policy holders more than the entire amount of premiums received since organization. This excess ranges from $4,262 to more than eighty-seven million ($87,086,543), the latter being the sum credited to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It is nearly six times as great as that of either the Equitable or the New York Life. There could be no stronger evidence of the business skill and perfect mutuality with which the affairs of the Mutual Life are conducted.

CELEBRATE CRUSHING DEFEAT

Danes Commemorate Destruction of Their Fleet by Nelson.

Copenhagen, April 2.—The one hundredth anniversary of the naval battle which was fought off Copenhagen in 1801, between the English and the Danes, was celebrated here today. The city was generally decorated with flags and there was a naval and military parade.

The graves of the Englishmen and Danes who fell in the engagement a century ago were decorated and an impressive service was held in Holmens church, at which the entire Danish royal family was present. Norway, which in 1801 was an ally of Denmark, sent an armored warship to participate in the celebration and oddly enough this warship was built in England.

Copenhagen was bombarded by the English under Admirals Nelson and Parker, April 2, 1801, the Danish fleet also taking part in the engagement. Out of twenty-three Danish ships of the line, eighteen were captured or destroyed by the English. This event led to the dissolution of the so-called armed neutrality or confederation against England formed by Russia, Sweden and Denmark.

PRINCE NAPOLEON IS IN PARIS

Government Organ Urges Him To Engage in No Plots.

Paris, April 2.—It is announced that Prince Louis Napoleon has arrived in Paris on a visit.

Le Courier Du Soir, the ministerial organ, which gave him a warning to abstain from scheming against the republic, says:

"This Russian general is little troubled by his military duties, judging from the recent frequency of his visits to Paris. We must be prepared for a resumption of the secret meetings at the house of his aunt, Princess Mathilde, which is frequented by nationalist agitators. We hope, for the sake of the tranquility of the country, no incident will occur which would oblige the government to treat the prince as he deserves, namely, as pretender."

CANNOT BREAK GRIP OF RUSSIA

Protests of Powers in Regard to China Unavailing.

WAR FEVER HIGH IN JAPAN

Russian Reply to Mikado's Protest Regarded as Unsatisfactory, and Prince Konoyo Openly Discussed Probability of War.

Yokahama, April 3.—Leading Japanese newspapers assert that the Russian government has replied to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention to the effect that Russia does not wish to enter upon negotiations with a third power relative to her negotiations with China; that the proposed agreement is temporary and not intended to impair the sovereignty of China or to injure the interests of other powers; that the contents of the agreement immediately upon its conclusion will be communicated to the other powers, who will undoubtedly find them acceptable, and finally, that if any of the provisons are not acceptable to Japan, Russia is prepared to discuss the matter in a friendly spirit.

Japan Not Satisfied.

London, April 3.—"Russia's reply to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention," says the Yokahama correspondent of The Daily Mail, "is regarded as unsatisfactory, and further vigorous representations will follow.

"Prince Konoyo Atsumaro, president of the house of peers, in the course of an inflammatory speech, openly discussed the probable result of a war between Japan and Russia, and said that Japan could count upon the friendly neutrality of Great Britain and Germany. He declared that the United States would not interfere and that France would only cause uneasiness by the employment of her Annamese forces and by a naval demonstration off Formosa.

"This, he predicted, would be the limit of French action, and therefore Japan's vastly superior army would be enabled, without great difficulty, to drive Russia out of Manchuria."

Earl Li Fears Russia.

Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Pekin, March 29th, describes an interview with Li Hung Chang, who admitted that his policy was based upon a conviction that Russia was the only power which China need fear.

"He acknowledged the existence of various secret Russo-Chinese agreements," says Dr. Morrison, "and declared himself convinced that China must and would ultimately sign the Manchurian convention. He asserted that China was willing to disclose the terms of all her agreements with Russia, but that the latter insisted on keeping them a secret.

"He admitted that he had no hope that the present Manchurian agreement would satisfy Russia, but he said he thought it would give China a respite of ten or twenty years while Russia was gorging her prey, during which the Chinese might strengthen themselves for the future."

Has China Signed?

The Morning Post publishes the following dispatch from Pao Ting Fu dated March 31st:

"Chinese officials here profess to have received information from Li Hung Chang that the Manchurian convention has been signed."

"The Chinese expect after all that the Manchurian convention will be ratified in the course of the next five days," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, wiring Monday. "The southern viceroys and governors are incensed and threaten rebellion if the court yields. The northern Chinese are more ignorant and indifferent.

"The Tartar general at Feng Ting, Manchuria, has issued a proclamation assuring the people that the Russian occupation is only temporary. The Chinese troops at Feng Tien are wearing Russian badges and the town is occupied by a strong Russian force."

FOR RELIEF OF GALVESTON.

Bill Discussed by Texas House of Representatives.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—(Special.)—A resolution in the house to rescind the April 9th adjournment and fix it for May 6th was tabled. The Galveston relief bill consumed much of the day's session, the same being a senate bill which seeks to remit state taxes for fifteen years in order that the same may be used for the purpose of elevating the city above the high water line.

In the senate a constitutional amendment was submitted providing that appropriation can be made for the exhibition of the resources of Texas at fairs and expositions, the object of the same being to secure authority to have a legislative appropriation to have Texas suitably presented, but it is against their constitution for an appropriation for that purpose to be made at present. Unless this amendment is adopted, the legislature can make no appropriation for either the St. Louis exhibition or other fair associations.

A bill was introduced in the senate providing that all counties and cities in the path of the gulf coast disaster of last September can compromise their bonded indebtedness and fund the same at a lower rate of interest.

The senate defeated, by indefinite postponement, the bill providing for an extension of the state textbook law, which expires next year, for a period of five years.

The senate judiciary committee reported favorably the house general appropriation bill for the next six months, and it will be acted upon tomorrow, thus closing up all the appropriation matters prior to the final adjournment next Tuesday.

A resolution was offered in the senate providing that the joint committee to redistrict the congressional districts of the state shall hold sessions between the adjournment of this legislature and the convening of the extra session for the purpose of preparing a bill for consideration by said session. The object of this vacation of the committee is to give all interested parties an opportunity to present any claims they have for contemplated changes, so that the legislature may have all the information possible on the subject before it goes to considering the bill.

Cadet W. P. Hill.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—Cadet W. P. Hill, of Georgia, died at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical college, at Blacksburg, today. The cause of his death was congestion of the lungs, caused by inflammatory rheumatism, from which he had been a constant sufferer for several years. The remains will be taken to Georgia tomorrow accompanied by a cadet escort.

IN A FLOATING PEST-HOUSE

Consul General DeLeon Sends a Warning to Travelers.

PASSENGERS ON FEVER SHIPS

Vessel Barred from All Ports and Drifted About with People Dying Daily.

Washington, April 2.—The danger menacing travelers to Central and South American ports through the lack of quarantine facilities in those countries has been called to the attention of the marine hospital service by P. M. DeLeon, United States consul general at Ecuador. A case is cited of passengers being confined in a fever ship for a month while the vessel was turned away from port after port and all assistance refused, the fever meanwhile continuing its ravages on board. The consul general incloses a letter from Archer Harmon, manager of an Ecuador railroad enterprise, who says that he was one of a party of fourteen who boarded the steamer Chile at Panama on July 9th last. The second day out there was a death from yellow fever. There was no quarantine station on the Ecuador coast. At Payta there were two more deaths. The port refused to permit the steamer in the harbor. The supposed ship doctor aboard the ship had palmed off as a physician to secure free passage. At Callao there were two deaths and the authorities there refused to permit connection with the shore or to send a physician, medicine or disinfectants aboard.

The Peruvian authorities declined to allow a steamer W. R. Grace & Co. had chartered for the party to take them off and the Chile had to proceed to sea until the Peruvian authorities would permit a landing. The ship went to Arica, but meantime two or three deaths occurred, and a small gunboat from Arica drove the steamer out of the harbor, refusing to provide either medicine or disinfectants or provisions. At Pisagua the authorities attempted to drive the ship out of the harbor, but as the steamer had no coal, it was impossible to proceed. Finally, with the steamer five miles off shore, coal barges were anchored a mile and a half from the steamer, the steamer crew towed the barges out and unloaded them and the barges were then sunk. Meantime one or two further deaths had occurred. Failing to get either medicine or disinfectants, the ship proceeded to Valparaiso, arriving after several more deaths about August 15th, when the passengers landed after a careful inspection. Mr. Harmon says there is no place where a steamer with an infectious disease aboard can land or discharge its passengers on the west coast of South America, nor is it possible to secure medicines, disinfectants or medical attention.

Equal to the Occasion.

Arizona Republican: From the earliest times the office of the sheriff of Maricopa county has been the lodgeroom of the Amalgamated Association of Prevaricators until an honorary membership and an ability to shine in it came to be regarded as a necessary qualification for sheriff only a little less important than the ability to get enough votes at the convention and the polls. Sheriffs have usually been represented by proxy in the meeting of the association and the proxy has always been some deputy, generally Charlie Slankard, who as a prevaricator has always successfully held his own against all comers.

There was some apprehension that Sheriff Stout would not fill the bill. He was supposed to be too matter of fact. Billy Moeur and Billy Williams were not believed to be any more able liars than the sheriff, and Captain Hi McDonald as an outside deputy could not be expected to attend meetings of the association. Still, in a pinch, there was the ever-reliable Slankard to fall back upon. But Sheriff Stout yesterday proved that he didn't need any deputy prevaricator.

An old settler who had lived in the valley longer than anybody was telling at the sheriff's office yesterday of the driest season the valley had ever experienced. There had been nothing like it before and nothing since. None of his hearers had ever seen anything so dry. He couldn't tell them how dry it was so they would comprehend.

Sheriff Stout was reminded of one very dry summer within his residence in the valley. He had just embarked in the cattle business and had a herd of yearling calves. There was a little water on his ranch, but no feed within ten miles. Every morning he used to turn the calves out so that they could go to the nearest range where there was some grass, but no water. He accordingly hung a canteen filled with water around the neck of each calf. One day he went out to the range to see the condition of the grass, which, he thought, must be getting short. When he got there the calves were feeding quietly on the bank of a dry water course. All at once they were stampeded and wildly scattered in every direction, bellowing with fear. The sheriff went to see what was the cause of the commotion and found it to be a huge catfish which had climbed up the bank and got into a fight with the calves over the water in the canteens.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It Is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years' experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ, but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

NOVEL SUIT IN ALABAMA COURT

Milstead, Defeated Candidate for Congress, Files It.

ALLEGES HE IS OUT $2,000

That He Paid That Amount for Them To Carry Lowndes County for Him—That They Did Not Carry Out Contract.

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—A suit that promises some sensational developments was filed in the circuit court of Hayneville a few days ago. J. J. Milstead, republican, of Elmore county, who recently ran for congress in the fifth congressional district against Colonel Charles W. Thompson, of Macon county, has brought suit to recover $2,000 from Messrs. Ed, Will and Bob Dickson, alleged to have been paid them by the said Milstead during the campaign, with the understanding that the Dicksons should carry Lowndes county for Milstead. It is alleged that Milstead's friends in this county endeavored to make a conditional agreement with the Messrs. Dickson, that if they should carry the county for Milstead they were to receive the sum of $2,000, but this the Messrs. Dicksons declined and got the check for $2,000 in advance and collected. It was further alleged by friends of Messrs. Dicksons that they endeavored in good faith to carry out their promise to Milstead and that they did carry their own beat, Lowndesboro, by over 300 majority for Milstead. The case will develop some sensational practices in politics.

HIGDON DECLARED ELECTED.

Contest for Colonelcy of the Third Alabama Regiment.

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—The recent resignation of Colonel T. O. Smith, of the third Alabama regiment, occasioned an election for his successor, in which former Colonel E. L. Higdon and Major T. T. Huey, both of Jefferson, were the only opponents. The returns were opened about a week ago and upon the face of them Colonel Higdon was shown to have been elected. Major Huey, however, contested his election on the ground that some of the officers who had supported Higdon were not eligible to vote, their commands having permitted four musters to pass without a meeting. Upon investigation, however, the governor, the adjutant general and the judge advocate general discovered that there had been irregularities on both sides and that whether they were stricken out or allowed to stand, Colonel Higdon was elected. The adjutant general has accordingly announced Colonel Higdon's election.

INTEREST IN TODAY'S MEETING

Alabama State Democratic Committee at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—Considerable interest is felt in the meeting of the state democratic executive committee which will convene here at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. All the democratic nominees for delegates to the constitutional convention have been invited to attend this meeting for the purpose of conferring with the party managers relative to the conduct of the campaign leading up to the election which takes place on April 23d to decide if a constitutional convention shall be called and elect delegates to it. It is understood that a vigorous campaign will be mapped out for all the close counties or wherever there is any opposition to the democratic nominees.

Gloer Is Very Sick.

Birmingham, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—J. W. Gloer, the policeman who was fined $100 and six months extra at hard labor yesterday on a charge of having insulted a young lady on Second avenue Sunday, while he was on duty, to which he pleaded guilty, is violently ill in his cell at the city prison. He has been having spasms and also suffering from rheumatism.

Roanoke Votes Bonds.

Roanoke, Ala., April 2.—(Special.)—An election was held here yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people in issuing $50,000 worth of 5 per cent forty-year bonds to furnish the city with a system of waterworks and electric lights. Those favoring bonds carried the day with a majority of more than 5 to 1.

GIVES ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Commissioner Pool Urges Them To Plant Less Cotton and More Corn.

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—(Special).—Agricultural Commissioner Poole has issued an address to the farmers of Alabama urging them to plant less acreage in cotton and more in corn, peas, sugar cane and ground peas. He says "that the farmer who owns his own crib and meat house is the happy and independent man, and that there is not one in the state who cannot raise a sufficiency of meat and corn and forage for his own consumption, besides having plenty of cotton to make him independent of the penurious credit system."

He says "a twelve million bale crop means a very low price, while nine million bales means fair and just prices," and that increased acreage does not necessarily mean a large crop, as it is so liable to disaster. The address has been sent out to all the farmers of the state, but whether its warnings will be heeded is doubtful.

The weather for the past week has been very unfavorable for the farmers, and the low lands, which have been prepared and ready for planting in cotton, will have to be re-bedded, or planted in corn.

The Alabama river has overflowed all the low lands its entire length, and the crops planted on it are thought to be ruined, and will have to be replanted. Reports from all over the state are favorable to a large fruit crop this year, all danger of frost having passed.

EXCITEMENT AT PRATTVILLE.

V. R. Darden Fires at H. I. Smith and Wounds Mrs. Darden.

Prattville, Ala., April 2.—(Special).—A regular fusilade of pistol shots at the house of V. R. Darden aroused the inhabitants of this quiet village yesterday afternoon, and the result of it was that Mrs. Darden received a flesh wound through the shoulder which it is thought will not prove serious. The trouble grew out of (it is said) some improper proposals made by one B. I. Smith to Mrs. Darden. Darden left home late in the evening, and it was thought would not return that night, but changed his mind, and returned not long after he left. When he reutrned he found Smith in his wife's bed room, and opened fire on him at once, and in the scramble that followed Mrs. Darden received her wound. Smith was not armed, but being a stronger man than Darden, he took his pistol away from him, and gave it to a bystander with the instructions not to give it to Darden until he got away. Smith got into his buggy to leave and Darden again opened fire on him, but he gave his horse the lash and was soon out of pistol range. The affair created considerable excitement in the little town, but hopes are entertained that there will be no more trouble.

Fear American Competition.

Berlin, April 2.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung, calling attention to the establishment of a line of steamers between Chicago, Hamburg and Liverpool, says:

"We may expect American competition to become still sharper, particularly in grain and meat, and we may also expect damage for German shipping."

Ivory Going Out of Date.

Pall Mall Gazette: The growing scarcity of ivory will inevitably bring bonzoline balls more and more into use in billiard rooms. The ivory balls used in the recent championship match were afterwards sold for 15 guineas, and a set that has been in use for twelve months and can be relied upon to keep true is almost priceless. There is an impression abroad that the billiard association is opposed to the use of bonzoline balls, but The World of Billiards declares that this is not so. It is rarely, indeed, that a bonzoline ball gets out of shape, and their absolute accuracy is an immense point in their favor. On this account they are quite unequaled for pool and pyramids, and in a very few years' time it is quite certain that nothing else will be used for those games. Then, ivory balls are utterly useless in a temperature like that of Africa or India. Bonzoline balls, on the contrary, seem to be unaffected by heat or cold, while it is another small point in their favor that they are colored all through and never need anything in the way of redyeing. Of course, they do not "play" exactly like ivory balls and in a week or two of steady practice is necessary in order to accustom one's self to the change.



Your Appparel on Easter Sunday Can Make or Mar Your Standing

In the estimation of the Good Dressers of this city. If you are wearing the latest style garment, stylish in fabric and finish, and perfect in fit, you will enjoy that self-satisfied feeling that comes from the knowledge of absolute perfection in your appearance.

Muse Styles for Men and Boys Are Always Correct.

If you have not already bought your Easter attire, do not think that it is too late. We can fit you and your boy perfectly in a few minutes with whatever style of Suit you may want from our enormous stock.

Haberdashery.

In our Haberdashery Department we have every small article that you may need to complete a perfect outfit, and . . . . . .

Muse Prices Are Always Right.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 WHITEHALL ST.

LARGE CLASS OF YOUNG DOCTORS GET DEGREES

The annual commencement exercises of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons occurred last night at the Grand. The audience that witnessed the exercises was a large and brilliant one. An entertaining programme had been arranged.

Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Macon, delivered the address of the evening. He was heard with keen attention and was frequently interrupted by applause.

The graduating class was unusually large. The officers of the class which graduated were: Virgil V. Baxley, president; George C. Mizelle, first vice president; H. Walter Copeland, second vice president; James A. Randall, secretary; Simeon F. Sanchez, treasurer.

The following young men of the class received diplomas:

Ernest C. Balinger, Jesse M. Barfield, Virgil V. Baxley, Thomas J. Bouldin, James M. Boyd, T. Esbun Bradley, John E. Brown, Lambert C. Brewer, Peyton A. Brinson, Geiger A. Burch, Arthur D. Bush, Charles Z. Candler, Jesse L. Cass, James R. Clements, H. Walter Copeland, Joseph H. Corbet, Benjamin Courshon, James L. Cox, J. Oscar Elrod, Albert Farish, Charles F. Cronkrite, William E. Farley, Edgar F. Fincher, Otho W. Gardner, William M. Gratiot, Pierce E. Griffin, Karl H. Hall, George R. Harris, John T. Hiatt, George F. Holler, Armond R. Honiker, James Fitz-James Hood, Samuel C. Hopkins, Henry A. Howell, Preston Hunt, Jesse E. Isbel, Lucius E. Lawler, William T. Lovvorn, William A. Maher, David Mayer, George C. Mizelle, Rance O'Neal, James E. Pennington, Weldon E. Person, Everett O. Posey, Robert J. Power, James A. Randall, William R. Rankin, Everard D. Richardson, Lewis F. Robinson, James G. Rogers, William H. Rogers, Louis C. Roughlin, Simeon E. Sanchez, Samuel P. Smith, J. Oscar Strickland, Fred M. Sutton, John H. Terrell, George E. Thompson, Lemuel E. Thornton, Reece N. Weaver, Leon Weis, Abner L. Wilkins, Samuel H. Windham, Charles H. Wilcox, Pleas Wilson, Kelley J. Yearwood.

Following are the names of the graduates in the department of pharmacy:

John Baur, D. D. S., Texas; Oscar Walter Bethea, South Carolina; John Gibbs Connell, Georgia; Anderson Green Cozart, Georgia; Robert Bacon Gilbert, Georgia; Benjamin Samuel Graves, M. D., Georgia; esse Faulkner Heard, Georgia; Samuel Clark Hopkins, M. D., Georgia; Hialmer Dill Marshall, Georgia; William Fort McAfee, Georgia; Landrum Leslie Medlock, Georgia; William Andrews Medlock, A. B., South Carolina; James Durham Merritt, Georgia; Malcolm Ernest Noel, Alabama; Landon Cheek Pitchford, Mississippi; Edwin Smith Ray, Georgia; Alice Theodora Ross, Alabama; Jesse Lenard Scales, Arkansas; Henry Ralph Slaton, Georgia; Homer Stuart Smith, Georgia; Cosby Swanson, Georgia; Thomas Garland Turk, Georgia; Charley Green Watson, Georgia.

FORCED LOOMIS TO LEAVE

United States Minister Was Harshly Treated by Venezuela.

CASTRO HOSTILE TO LOOMIS

President Is Mad Because Minister Protested Against Non-Payment of American Claims.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, April 2, via Haytien Cable.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion has been ordered to convey Francis B. Loomis, the United States minister at Caracas, Venezuela, to San Juan de Porto Rico, where he will embark on a steamer for New York. The Scorpion leaves La Guayra April 7th at 1 o'clock.

An attache of the foreign office at Caracas has divulged the fact that after the inspired press of Venezuela had for two months abused the United States navy, President McKinley and Mr. Loomis, the Venezuelan government formally asked for the recall of Mr. Loomis for no valid reason.

President Castro is personally hostile to Mr. Loomis because the latter has protested strongly against the non-payment of large sums due to Americans after the president had solemnly promised to pay the Americans before any other foreign claims. But Mr. Loomis discovered that the president was secretly paying German claims, thus violating his promise and evading the terms of the agreement, which called for the payment of the American claims.

A Weak Stomach

Disordered nerves make a disordered stomach; and when the stomach fails to work the whole machinery of life is turned topsy-turvy. You may doctor the stomach all you please, but if you do not quiet the nervous irritation and strengthen the tired brain-cells it will do no good. The best remedy in the world for disordered nerves and a weakened stomach is Dr. MILES' NERVINE.

"I was nervous, restless, could not sleep, had neuralgia and other ailments affecting my stomach, and when I tried to eat I suffered great distress. I grew thin and wasted, and had about given up in despair, when my daughter told me about Dr. Miles' Nervine. I felt better after a few doses, and was soon able to eat anything I wanted. It restored my health completely." SILAS G. HICKOX, Healdsburg, Calif.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Is a nerve-tonic and brain-food without an equal anywhere; and it cures where everything else has failed. Try it.

Sold by druggists on a guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind

The Constitution.

ISSUED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

ERN HOWELL.....Editor
A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r



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ATLANTA, GA., April 3, 1901.

The Real Issue.

The special significance of election ...sults in the principal cities of the ...iddle western states lies in the em...atic verdict which the voters have ...istered against continued corporate ...ntrol.

In Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo, ...ree of the four largest cities of Ohio, ...e democratic candidates were victo...ous; in the fourth of the Ohio quar...te, Cincinnati, there was no elec...n.

In these three cities the issue was ...arply drawn. The republican nomi...es were well understood to stand ...r the corporations which hold or ...pe to hold municipal franchises, ...hile the democratic nominees stood ...narely for the cause of the people as ...ainst those corporations and their ...ntinued domination. The republi...ns endeavored to dodge the issue, ...t the people would not have it. They ...w that the republican party stands ...eminently and essentially for these ...porations, and in each instance a ...e majority was registered against the republican candidate. In vain did the republican politicians and republican newspapers attempt to whip votes into line on the cry that the contest must be fought on national, not local, issues. In vain did they argue that republican defeat in these municipal contests would be injurious to the interests of the party as an organization. Johnson in Cleveland, Jones in Toledo and Hinkle in Columbus were victorious because they received the votes of many men who have been voting the republican ticket in national elections, but who could not be forced to the support of the corporation representatives.

The conditions prevailing in Chicago where Carter Harrison is again victorious were identically similar to those prevailing in these Ohio cities. Harrison was bitterly fought by the street railroad and other corporations interested in municipal franchises because he has demonstrated his ability to cope successfully with these corporations and to uphold the interests of the taxpayers. He made his fight on a platform calling for municipal control and ultimate ownership of municipal franchises. Not only was his position clearly outlined in the democratic platform and in his own public utterances, but he had proved his sincere advocacy of those principles during two terms of service in the mayor's office. In every possible way did his opponents seek to muddy the waters, to divert the attention of the voters from this great issue; the result shows their efforts were futile. His re-election is not only a great personal victory, but it is a most significant triumph for the cause he has so strenuously advocated.

...ll of these elections have some ...earing upon national politics, it is ...rue; but the deeper significance of the ...esults is found in this verdict against the franchise grabbers who have in the past been able to hold up cities and get their most valuable possessions without giving anything at all in return. The people, the property owners and taxpayers, have grown tired of this sort of thing; their eyes have been opened to the value of these municipal franchises, and whenever and wherever the issue is raised, they will register their votes against the old give-everything-get-nothing policy which has transferred the valuable assets of the municipalities into the pockets of the corporations.

When that issue is raised—and it cannot be kept down—the voters will pay no attention to the protests of bosses that they must stick to "the old party," but will cast their votes on the side of the taxpayers.

Must Stay in Cuba.

The report of the chief health officer at Havana showing that April is ushered in without the presence of a single case of yellow fever is an object lesson of interest to Americans and Cubans alike.

For the first time in the history of the Cuban metropolis is this the case. There have been years in which the visitation was less pronounced than other times, but never before American control was the city entirely free of the dread scourge on the first day of April.

This vast improvement in the health conditions is due to one thing, and one thing alone. That is American control of sanitation. Major Gorgas and the officers who with him have contributed to vast improvement in conditions have rendered not only their own country but Cuba a great service. Not only have they done much immediate good, but the results they have attained will undoubtedly serve to influence the Cubans to that portion of the American programme as calls for permanent supervision and control by this government of the sanitation of Cuban cities.

The wisdom of this provision has been accepted by most of the Cuban leaders. Indeed, the only note of disfavor with which it has been met has been, strangely enough, on the part of some theorists in this country. This is one question which must be met in a practical, sensible way, despite the theorists.

This country went to war with Spain not only for the purpose of securing their independence to the Cubans, but also for the purpose, expressed in unmistakable language, of putting an end to intolerable conditions which existed at our very doors. The same consideration must inspire us in our treatment of Cuba under any government that may be set up. For a great many years the health conditions in Havana, Santiago and other cities of Cuba have been a constant menace to the health of a large part of this country. It has been demonstrated that proper sanitation will put an end to those menacing conditions, and that such sanitation can be inforced only under American supervision must be evident to everybody at all familiar with the Cuban character.

No matter what other compromises may be made in order to secure harmony between this government and that to be set up by the Cuban people, there should be no compromise on this score. For the sake of Cuba and for the sake of the United States there must be permanent American supervision and control of these vital questions of sanitation and health in the Cuban cities.

Mexico.

The people of this country are, as a rule, profoundly ignorant of the great republic immediately south of us. Mexico is an unknown land to most of us. In the strength of our superiority we are inclined to dismiss that country as the land of "greasers," and the idea that the Mexicans can have reason to be proud of their country scarcely enters our thoughts.

Here is a Mexican view of some features of that country. It is taken from El Correo de Sonoro, a Mexican newspaper:

In our country we have the following: The highest mountain in North America, Popocatapetl; the deepest mine in the world, Valenciana; the richest vein in the world, and the one which has yielded the most silver, that of the mountain of Guanajuato; the most extensive and wonderful caves, those of Cacahuamilpa and Villa Garcia; the oldest city in the Americas, formerly Tollan, now Tola; the oldest commercial house in America, the book store of Abadano, founded 211 years ago; the city in which printing was first established in the new world, Mexico, in 1533; the sanctuary most venerated in America, that of Guadalupe, with which only may be compared that of Lourdes in France; the people whose tongue, like that of the Basques, cannot be classified among any of the continent, the Seri; the capital with a higher altitude than the other cities of its country, Mexico; the biggest known tree, the "Santa Maria del Tule" in Oaxaca; the most recently created volcano, Jourullo; finally, the ruler now in power, who has done most to preserve peace in all the countries of America freed from Spanish rule, General Porfirio Diaz.

In addition to all this Mexico has great mineral wealth, splendid business interests, a great deal of real progress. It is a great country.

How, Long?

And now Memphis is to have the advantage of proper union depot facilities.

Richmond, Nashville, Montgomery, Jacksonville, Savannah—all the other southern cities of any size except Atlanta—have depot facilities in keeping with their size and material conditions. While Atlanta—

Well, Atlanta continues unspeakably afflicted.

No other city of Atlanta's size in the world—no city of any size—has such a miserable depot. It is there to speak for itself in language unfit for publication.

How long? Oh! how long?

The Presbyterian Hospital.

Several days ago a movement was started among the Presbyterians of Atlanta to establish a hospital in this city for the purpose of augmenting the work which is now being done in taking care of the sick.

Since the proposition was first discussed it has steadily grown in favor with the large and conservative body of Christian people to whom it was addressed; and from present indications the hospital will soon be in active operation.

All of the Presbyterian churches of this immediate vicinity will be sponsors for the hospital. In the preliminary meetings which the Presbyterian ladies have held from time to time within the past few days, all of the churches have been represented, and at the meeting of incorporators held yesterday morning all of them were given representation on the board of trustees, one trustee being chosen from each church. In addition to the local churches, those of Decatur, Kirkwood and Hapeville are interested in the movement.

Supplementing the work which is already being carried on in Atlanta under the existing facilities, the Presbyterian hospital will prove an important addition to our institutions of charity and much practical good is expected to result from the establishment.

County Fairs.

The Chicago Record-Herald publishes a list of the county fairs to be held in Indiana this year which have more than local interest.

While few people outside of that state care to know when or where these county fairs will be held, the list is valuable in showing how prevalent is the custom of holding these local exhibitions of agricultural products in a state where agriculture has attained a high development.

No less than fifty-five county fairs are to be held in Indiana this year. There are fifty-five in The Record-Herald's list, and the statement is made that this is not altogether complete. There is scarcely a county in which one of these exhibitions will not be held.

The same may be said of the neighboring states of Ohio and Illinois. In all of these the county fair is a permanent institution. There is scarcely a county throughout this section of the country which does not have its annual exhibition of agricultural and horticultural products. The people look upon the county fair as fully as important a factor in their lives as their churches and school houses.

The results speak eloquently for the wisdom of the men who first inaugurated the fair idea and who have since been instrumental in its development. A great portion of the success of these western farmers is undoubtedly attributable to these county fairs, bringing, as they do, neighborly rivalry and competition and stimulating progress. Every county in Georgia, every county in every southern state, should have its fair. Wherever a county fair association or a county agricultural society has held its fairs good results have followed. There is no better way to promote the best welfare of agriculture than by means of these county fairs.

John Lentz lost Columbus by 3,600 votes when he ran for congress as the democratic nominee. This year the democratic nominee for mayor has been elected by a good majority. There are better candidates than John.

The New Jersey city clerk who has asked to have his fat fees taken from him and his office put upon a salary basis need have no fear of losing his distinction. He is not going to have imitators.

Those people who have been nursing the thought that the national board of commissioners for the St. Louis World's Fair should work, have evidently not caught the president's idea of the matter.

The British are now declaring joyfully that Russia has failed to do that which Russia has all the time declared she had no idea of attempting. Another case of building up a man of straw.

There is wonderful unanimity in the newspaper comment on Mr. Meiklejohn's failure to get there. Mr. Meiklejohn has evidently succeeded in accumulating a large amount of unpopularity.

Tom Johnson has mounted the first step of his mayoralty-senatorship-presidency ladder. That is no sign, however, that he is going to succeed in making the whole trip.

Those foreigners who are prone to see trouble in Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to England and Europe will not draw the line on his spending his money there.

Poor old Chauncey I. The once republican boss of St. Louis is not even in the also-ran class these days.

There is little comfort for the franchise grabbers in the results of these spring elections.

Golden Rule Jones has turned the trick once more.

Now, Aggie, be good and all will be forgiven.

April showers, all right enough.

CONVENTION WAS VOTED DOWN

Tennessee House Not in Favor of a New Constitution.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—The house was in a humor for work today and acted on four important bills. The first one was the bill submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention, and it finally went down in defeat, receiving only 44 votes to 48 against it.

The bill placing county officials in the four large counties was next taken up and it also failed—yeas 36, nays 46.

The bill for the protection of sheep, known as the dog law, was next considered. It required a tax on dogs, and failed—yeas 34, nays 50.

The house devoted the whole afternoon session to the legislative redistricting bill, which was passed as proposed by the caucus, every amendment offered being promptly tabled. Mr. Collier made a strong fight to get four representatives for Knox county. The bill passed—yeas 65, nays 24.

The senate passed the bill authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to appoint a live stock commissioner.

The house passed bills protecting union labels from counterfeiting and abolishing the charter of Rogersville.

Mr. McClure introduced a bill authorizing the railroad commission to regulate telephone rates.

A number of newspaper men today or-

ROADS WILL BE IMPROVED.

Southern Railway Officials Inspecting Recently Acquired Property.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—Engineer of Construction W. H. Wells, of the Southern railway, is in Knoxville from an inspection of the Louisville-St. Louis Air-Line and the Mobile and Ohio railway, recently absorbed by the Southern. He announces extensive improvements will be made to the Air-Line road by embracing ballast, grade reductions and straightening curves. The surveys have been commenced. The Mobile and Ohio roadbed is reported in good condition.

ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION.

The Sunny South.

Winder, Ga., Democrat: Nothing is too good for that great paper, The Atlanta Constitution, to do for its readers. The Sunday Constitution carries with it The Sunny South, the best of southern literary papers. Forty and fifty pages is a common thing for this paper, and chock full of matter to interest every class of readers. Their weekly is the boss weekly in the south, and we don't hardly see what Georgia would do without the old reliable, ever welcome Daily Constitution.

A Ten-Strike.

Carrollton, Ga., Free Press: The Atlanta Constitution has made a ten-strike by sending out The Sunny South as a supplement to that paper. The old reliable was a great paper before this important addition. It seems to have adopted the policy of The Free Press—to make itself a necessity in every home. The true idea of a successful newspaper is to make it so attractive in every way that people will have it. They may not always agree with the views of the editor, but they simply cannot get along without his paper. That seems to be The Constitution's idea and it is a winning one.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Anita.

I.

Whither your footsteps tend, Anita?
Where earth's stripes and thunders end—
Where the bluest heavens bend
Whither do your footsteps tend, Anita?

II.

Lo! the purple spring is here, Anita!
April's armies drawing near—
Rosy ranks of them appear—
Lilies for your lips so dear, Anita!

III.

Wild peach blossoms—violets blue, Anita,
As the dreaming eyes of you—
Eyes whose tearless light I knew,
Clearer than God's crystal dew, Anita!

IV.

Are those eyes undimmed of tears, Anita?
Dwell they where the green world bears
Hopes all holy—flowers for fears,
Memories sweetening all the years, Anita?

V.

Come! for fast life's springtime flies, Anita!
Come! for April's in the skies,
And my songs of her are sighs!
Kiss the rain from 'round my eyes, Anita!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

* * * * *

Brother Dickey's Philosophy.

We'en you is oncertain wich way ter go at de forks er de road de bes' thing ter do is ter go de right way.

Man can't rule de weather, but he kin have a high old time growlin' at it.

No matter how big de fish is, folks won't be happy ez long ez dey thinks dar's a bigger fish unkotched.

No use ter look down on folks kaze dey is lesser dan what you is. You can't see de wind, but it raises de debbil in a cyclone!

* * * * *

En Route.

"Mighty rough weather," they're sayin'—
That is their talk an' their song.
But what if the sunshine's delayin'?
We still keep a-movin' along!

"Mighty rough weather," they're sayin'—
But somehow I think that they're wrong
For somewhere the sunshine is strayin',
An' we still keep a-movin' along!

* * * * *

Aguinaldo puffs away at his cigarette; but they won't let him read newspaper puffs.

* * * * *

Deserved No Sympathy.

"I wants you," said a rural darky to another, "to put yo' name ter dis petition."

"What fer?"

"One er our race is gwine up fer hog stealin'."

"He stole de hog, did he?"

"Dat's what!"

"En he let 'em ketch him?"

"Yes."

"Well, let him go long ter de chaingang! A man what ain't got eddication enough ter kiver up his tracks no better dan dat is better out de way dan in it!"

* * * * *

In Spite of All.

The crop may perish from the ground,
The mercury may fall,
But this old world keeps going round
In spite of all!

And love and joy shall still abound
From springtime unto fall;
For this old world keeps turning round
In spite of all!

* * * * *

A spectacle, born of the negro's fondness for finery, was presented in a rural town recently, in the form of a colored woman, with a sealskin sack on, trudging along with four bundles of fodder under her arm!

* * * * *

His Specialty.

"Can you decline this word?" asked the poet of the editor.

"No," replied the editor. "The only thing we decline is manuscript. Got any with you?"

* * * * *

Aguinaldo says they "took him by surprise."

In the language of a colored philosopher, "Hit's no matter fer dat—he's done took!"

* * * * *

In a Garret.

In a garret lived a poet—
Fifteen stories high;
Building had no elevator—
All the world passed by.

Never any bill collectors
Bothered him; for they,
Toiling to the fifteenth story,
Perished on the way.

"Clever chap!" so ran the verdict,
As the world passed by;
"Genius merely means a garret
Fifteen stories high!"

* * * * *

An exchange tells of an enterprising Georgia editor who, while his office was being consumed by fire, caught the hot lead from the melting type, molded it into buckshot, and went gunning for delinquent subscribers.

* * * * *

Wise in His Location.

"Lived here all your life, Uncle Dave?"

"Yes, suh."

"Never tried to lynch you?"

"No, suh. De neighborhood what I live in ain't rich enough fer rope!"

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Some of our rural exchanges continue to advertise "hot literary suppers"—from which we infer that literature is getting red hot in Georgia. F. L. S.

SENT TO JAIL FOR LOITERING.

Crusade Against Women of the Town in Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., April 2.—(Special.)—As the result of the visit of Mrs. Carrie Nation to the slums of this city, and the light thrown on the subject through the publication of her impressions in the daily newspapers, a Parkhurst crusade has been instituted here and all women found on the streets will be arrested on the charge of loitering and sent to the city jail until these classes cease to infest the down town districts. The police have received instructions to bring in all such women, and as the heads of departments seem heartily in favor of the movement, the work will be thoroughly done.

Half a dozen women of this class were arraigned in police court this morning and were given thirty days in the city jail on the charge of loitering. The evil is especially bad on Church street, on which a large number of the principal places of worship in the city are located. People going to church on Sunday evening, and to prayer meeting on Wednesday night, are constantly annoyed by the women, who are constantly seen there after dark.

The breaking up of this practice is being especially encouraged by the members of the several congregations.

RAMBLES THROUGH STATE.

By Pascal J. Moran.

On the Train: It was in Macon that Hon. J. D. Easterlin, of Macon county, settled himself for a trip through one of the most favored sections of the state. "I am no longer confined in the state legislature," he said, "though I must pardon a young man for his anxiety to serve a term or two in order to find out how some things are done. In fact, the Georgia legislature is the best school of experience I know of. You enter with the high purpose of upsetting everything ahead of you, and come out wondering what it was that ran over you.

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"I was a great advocate of the Willingham bill, not that I thought it the best measure, but as it had the right of way, I was willing to give it a chance. Things got along swimmingly in the house, but when we struck the senate we found that the obstruction had been there all along, so that certain enthusiastic representatives could afford to be extreme, for they knew the brake was on ahead of them, and they were perfectly safe in making a record to which they could point in the future. The green members did not quite understand it, but the old stagers were perfectly at home, and had no surprise to express. This leads me to the conclusion that there is hardly anything to be made by running a man for the governorship on a single issue. The other issues would just unite against him and swallow him up.

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"Are we not talking about the next governership too soon, anyway? We have our crop yet to make, and a long, dry hot summer ahead of us. The thermometer is beginning to be a trifle oppressive even now, so that in mercy to people who have something else to do, you newspaper men should drop the gubernatorial candidate until the cooling breezes of fall will render the discussion more tolerable. This much I would like to say, however, in the interest of a man in whom I am interested. When the campaign does open, my friend Pope Brown will not lag behind in the race. He will be one of the lead-horses. But let us say no more of this for the present."

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With a long, meditative look on the green fields through which we were passing, Mr. Easterlin continued: "There is one happy life beyond question, and that is upon the farm. I have been a farmer all my life, though occasionally I have accompanied it with some other business. There is an ease and contentment about it not to be found in any other business. I suppose I might have made more money in some other lines, but I could not have enjoyed longer nights nor sweeter sleeps. To sow the seed and to watch its pushing through the surface, is to partake somewhat of the feeling of creation. On through the different stages, until the fruitage is ready for the use of man, the pleasure of watching is only equalled by the pleasure of accomplishment.

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"I feel sorry that the state's property should suffer through the failure of the legislature to provide for the terminal facilities of the state road. It is the only piece of property that has ever lessened the taxes of the people. The mistake of looking upon the depot question as something for the benefit of Atlanta will cost the people a great deal of money in the years to come. The state should have protected the value of her property at all hazards, just as a business man would have done in his private affairs. As it is we have lost a most important advantage and the trouble about it is that it is the whole people who will have the difference to make up.

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"Montezuma," went on Mr. Easterlin, "is one of the growing towns of Georgia. The corporate lines recently extended come very near taking in my farm residence but I made no objection, as I think that every man should stand ready to yield his share to the public. Our people are getting into the front, and we expect to have a big city yet. We already have the congressman for the third district, and I think he is not to be overshadowed by the others, great though they be. Mr. Lewis assumed a hard place when he succeeded to the chair of the late Speaker Crisp, but he has maintained himself so creditably that his constituents are proud of him.

***

"As I told you at first there is no place like the farm—help me pull on my overcoat. I have a lame arm. Every young man should stay on the farm"—the train had pulled under Bud Kernodle's depot by this time—"but there's my two sons—I could not keep them from moving into Atlanta."

ALL THE CASES CONTINUED.

None of the Defendants Are in Custody.

Frankfort, Ky., April 2.—In the criminal court today the indictment against ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley, Berry Howard and John T. Powers, for alleged complicity in the Goebel case, were called, but continued, none of the defendants being in custody. The cases of Culton and Green Golden, who are out on bond, also were passed.

NEW OFFICERS SWORN IN.

First Day's Session of the Florida Legislature.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 2.—(Special.)—The Florida legislature convened today and organized by electing all officers and attaches nominated in democratic caucuses last night. President Thomas Palmer and other senate officials were sworn in by Chief Justice Taylor, and Speaker Watson and the house officials by Associate Justice Mabry, of the supreme court. There was much speech-making but only organization routine was taken up.

MERCHANT BRIGHT IS MISSING.

He Went to Louisville with $2,000 and Mysteriously Disappeared.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—R. L. Bright, a leading merchant of Trenton, Tenn., who came to Louisville with $2,000 to buy goods, has disappeared, according to his relative, Thomas L. Allen, who has been in Louisville for two days trying to find Bright.

The merchant left Trenton March 21st and registered at a Louisville hotel. Two days later he registered at the Palace hotel, in Cincinnati, but left there after breakfast the next morning. Neither the Cincinnati or the Louisville police have been able to find any trace of Bright.

Mr. Allen will return to Cincinnati to continue his search.

Raleigh Primary.

Raleigh, N. C., April 2.—(Special.)—The first legalized primary in the state under the new law was held here today by the democrats for mayor, other city officers and aldermen. There were two tickets. The administration won by a large majority, though the vote was light. A. M. Powell, the present incumbent, was re-elected mayor.

PROTESTED AGAINST RATES

Railroad Officers in Mississippi Before the Commission.

OBJECTED TO NEW SCHEDULE

Commission, However, Refused To Modify the Schedule—Senator Sullivan's Schemes, Etc.

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—(Special.)—The Mississippi railroad commission this afternoon refused to modify the new schedule of local rates on brick and lumber. A large number of officials of the various railroads were present and protested against the rates.

Closely following the announcement of Senator Sullivan's retirement from politics in Mississippi comes the statement that he has interested himself with a number of eastern capitalists and will actively engage in the industrial development of the state.

An agent of the syndicate of which Senator Sullivan is supposed to be a member was in Jackson a day or so since and, while he did not divulge his plans, it is learned that the syndicate has a scheme on foot to build a manufacturing town in south Mississippi. It is to be a model town somewhat on the order of Pullman, near Chicago, and several thousand acres of land in Harrison county have already been purchased.

The model town will contain several lumber mills and wood working industries and a cotton mill will also probably be built. There is valuable timber on the lands and a number of expert lumbermen will be imported to have charge of the various enterprises. The Louisville and Nashville will build a branch road to the town and it is understood that the capital to be invested is $2,000,000.

In addition to this Senator Sullivan is also interested in the opening of several thousand acres of hardwood timber country in Coahoma county and the machinery for the lumber mills has already been ordered.

Mississippi will engage very extensively in the cattle raising business this year. In many sections of the state farmers are purchasing feeders to pasture during the summer and by next January the export business will be quite lively. Two years ago the cattle raising business in this state had assumed good-sized proportions, but owing to the shortage of the corn crop during the past season there was a very perceptible falling off, amounting to not less than 50 per cent.

A good portion of the cattle raised in Mississippi for market are exported to Cuba, where better prices are obtained than at any of the large cattle market centers at home. The quarantine regulations of northern states have been a source of annoyance to the cattlemen and a hindrance to putting their shipments on the market at the season when the best prices are obtained.

With a successful corn crop in Mississippi during the present year the cattle raisers will have an encouraging prospect. The corn acreage, from all reports received, is a large increase over that of last year, which argues well for those engaged in the cattle raising business.

Professor W. F. Hand, Mississippi's state chemist, has issued the semi-annual bulletin on fertilizers sold in Mississippi. The bulletin contains the analysis of 140 brands manufactured in the various southern states, notably Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, in addition to the output of the various home enterprises. The laws of the state require that all fertilizers sold in the state be analyzed, and several assistant chemists are kept busy during the greater portion of the year collecting samples. In the bulletin just issued Professor Hand states that there are no fraudulent fertilizers being sold in Mississippi and in the 140 analyses very few brands fall below the guaranteed composition. The chemical analyses also sets forth the relative commercial value per ton of each sample submitted, current prices of the ingredients being used. While this is not eminently satisfactory, says Professor Hand, it must necessarily serve until something better is suggested.

The penitentiary board of control has on foot a plan to purchase the shoes and clothing for the convicts in the institution instead of having the articles manufactured by convict labor as heretofore. It is contended by some of the members that the labor employed in the manufacturing department can be used to a greater profit on the farms, owing to the present cheap prices of clothing, and a committee has been appointed to make an investigation of the subject and report at the next meeting.

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The report of the traveling sergeant shows that forty-seven prisoners were brought to the prison from various counties during the month of March, an increase of seventeen over the report for the same month last year. The total population of the penitentiary is now 1,006, an increase of ninety-eight over the figures for the same date last year. No satisfactory reasons have yet been assigned for this increase in criminology in Mississippi, unless it be on account of the growing popularity of the game of craps among the colored population.

Professor Carl Leake, of this city, was a schoolmate of General Fred Funston, the country's new hero. They were fellow students at the Baker university in Baldwyn, Kansas, in 1887. Funston remained in the school only one year and Professor Leake says he was the most unpopular boy in the institution on account of his shrewdness in getting out of scrapes and leaving the other students with the bag to hold, so to speak. He was nicknamed "Farmer" Funston, on account of his father, who was a big, raw-boned man, and used to visit his son at the school occasionally. Funston, says Professor Leake, was not particularly bright in his studies, but managed to keep up fairly well with his class.

IMPROVEMENTS AT JACKSON.

Mississippi Capital City People Award Contracts.

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—(Special.)—The Illinois Central railroad, this afternoon, let the contract for the building of a double track from this city to Crystal Springs, a distance of twenty-five miles, to C. D. Smith & Co., of Birmingham. Work will be commenced immediately. The company intends to finally have a double track the entire distance from Jackson to New Orleans.

A contract was let here today by the Jackson Fertilizer and Chemical works to N. P. Pratt, of Atlanta, for the erection of a $100,000 plant to be finished within four months.

The Hinds county board of supervisors this morning ordered the erection of a new courthouse in Jackson to cost $75,000.

The city council of Jackson this afternoon ordered the erection of a new $25,000 school building.

CHANGES MADE ON THE L. & N.

First Vice President Retires and a Successor Is Named.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—(Special.)—Announcement was made today of the retirement of Y. Van den Burg, first vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and the appointment of Traffic Manager A. W. Graham to succeed him. Mr. Van den Burg is to engage in the manufacture of patent medicines in Baltimore.

General Freight Agent C. B. Compton is promoted to be traffic manager. The position of general freight agent has not yet been filled, but it is believed probable that Charles R. Brent, long assistant freight agent in Louisville, will succeed him, and then other promotions in the traffic department will follow.

STRUCK FOR TEN HOUR DAY

Operatives in Riverside Mills at Danville, Va., Quit Work.

MILLS WILL STAY SHUT DOWN

Nearly Two Thousand Persons Out of Work—Directors Refused the Demand of Operatives.

Danville, Va., April 2.—The board of directors of the Riverside cotton mills met this afternoon and refused the demands of their operatives for a ten-hour day. The operatives met tonight and formally declared a strike in force. The mills will stay shut down. This throws 1,800 operatives out of employment and cuts off a pay roll of $70,000 per month.

JENKINS'S NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Legal Complications Cause Stay of Execution.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—William Jenkins, the condemned murderer, will live sixty days longer, because, acting upon the advice of his counsel, Sheriff Cromwell will not hang him on April 5th. The next court by which he can be resentenced does not convene until April 15th. He was originally sentenced to die March 4th, but an order suspending sentence for thirty days has caused legal complications, leading the sheriff's attorney to advise him not to execute Jenkins until he is resentenced.

SMITH FOUGHT TO THE LAST.

Although Fatally Wounded, He Put Up a Good Fight.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—After being shot twice in the abdomen by his intimate friend, Oscar Cahoon, young John Smith, of Portsmouth, administered a terrible beating to his assailant, knocking him down and kicking him in the face. Then, fatally wounded, he was removed to the King's Daughters' hospital, where he died in a few hours. Cahoon extricated himself from the body of his victim, who fell exhausted upon him, and effected his escape. He is still at large.

REEMAN'S BODY RECOVERED.

Found in Fish Nets at Ocean View Yesterday.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—The drowning of E. W. Reeman, assistant cashier of the Bank of Hampton, who has been missing since January 15th, was today confirmed by the finding of his body. It was discovered entangled in the nets of Ocean View by Captain Parkerson's fishing crew. Reeman fell out of a boat while out ducking near Old Point. A reward was offered for his body. The one found today was identified by a handkerchief bearing the drowned man's name and by the further fact that he had on two sweaters.

TWO MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Engineer Hetherington and Fireman Singleton Lose Lives in Wreck.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—A double-header freight on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western railroad ran into a slide this morning. Engineer Hetherington, of the first locomotive, and Fireman Singleton, of the second, were caught under the wrecks and killed.

ELLISON CALLS COMMITTEES.

Basis of Representation in Convention To Be Fixed.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—Chairman J. Taylor Ellison issued a call tonight for a meeting of the state, central and executive committees to be held here Thursday night, April 25th, to fix the time and place of meeting and basis of representation for the democratic state convention which will nominate the gubernatorial ticket. More than usual interest attaches to the question of when the convention shall meet, in view of the assembling of the constitutional convention in June. The state convention will probably be held a little earlier than usual, perhaps about July 1st, before the body charged with framing a new constitution gets well settled down to work.

One of the interesting fights in the convention will be that between Hon. Joseph I. Lawless and Mr. Ellison for the state chairmanship.

Valuable Articles Destroyed.

Greenfield, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—The beautiful home in Warren county of General H. Diiger, who was adjutant general on General Palmer's staff during the war, was burned this morning. The loss is about $15,000, partially covered by insurance. Among the specially valued articles burned were a gold medal voted General Diiger by congress, letters from Generals Sherman, Thomas and others, and a sketch book.

Shot His Son in Law.

Raleigh, N. C. April 2.—(Special.)—Near the Soldiers' home here today, Anderson Lewis, colored, went to the home of William Hinton, his son in law, charged Hinton with improper conduct toward Lewis's young daughter and attacked him with a knife. Hinton shot Lewis four times, once in the abdomen. Hinton surrendered himself, claiming self-defense.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Jasper County, Ga., News: The Atlanta police are hauling in the vagrants, making 114 arrests in one day.

Senoia, Ga., Enterprise-Gazette: Atlanta feels better now Mrs. Carrie Nation has announced that she will not visit Georgia until she has finished up things in her native state.

Cuthbert, Ga., Liberal: Atlanta is making it warm for those who have no visible means of support. And many other places smaller than the Gate City might do well to follow suit.

Norfolk, Va., Landmark: Atlanta has just had a rain that beats all records. There was no danger of Atlanta's going dry. Nature will have her little joke.

Americus, Ga., Herald: Another family bobs up in Atlanta who is said to be heirs to an immense fortune, aggregating $149,000,000. Just why they did not make it an even $150,000,000 does not appear.

Carrollton, Ga., Press Press: The thieves of Atlanta seem to be sui generis. Stealing of a stove by them was recently noted in this paper, and now the papers of that interesting town are crying over the loss of goose feathers.

Tampa, Fla., Times: Recorder Broyles, of Atlanta, is making war on the negro vagrants who hang around the street corners in profligate idleness. He sent eighty-two to the stockade in one batch. A little work along the same line is needed in Tampa.

Senoia, Ga., Enterprise-Gazette: Atlanta is following Senoia's example in regard to loafers about town. Senoia compels all loafers to move on or go to work, and if they don't get a job the marshal gives them one on the streets. Atlanta has started out on the same line, and it will likely stop so much meanness in the city. It did here.

Home, Ga., Times: Honor to the golden-hearted mayor of Atlanta, who comes to the rescue of the poor and helpless, against conscienceless shylocks and money changers. A gentleman of the old school, a just man with a big heart, is this mayor of Atlanta. We uncover in the presence of such a man and give him our support, as he commands our respect in his warfare against the men who "grind the faces of the poor."

WAR ON DEALERS TO OPEN NEXT SUNDAY

Grand Jury Will Co-Operate with County Chief Turner.

CHIEF AND JURORS CONFERRED YESTERDAY

Names of Violators of Sunday Law and the Evidence Will Be Presented to Grand Jury—Unnecessary Sunday Work Included.

The grand jury yesterday informed Chief of County Police Turner that it would co-operate with him in his crusade against the violators of the Sunday law and, in effect, instructed him to proceed with the crusade. Chief Turner states that he will begin at once to enforce the Sunday law, and he has named next Sunday as the day on which the crusade will begin. It is his intention to stop all unnecessary Sunday work and the sale of all unnecessary articles on Sunday in the country and in the city before he concludes this special work.

Chief Turner was called before the grand jury yesterday and he presented to the jurors the situation, as relates to violation of the Sunday law. After the jury had adjourned it was learned that the jurors had expressed a willingness to investigate the matter of Sunday law violations, if the evidence was presented to them by Chief Turner. Just exactly what passed between the chief and the grand jury is not known, but it was learned that the grand jury had acquiesced in the movement.

Crusade Begins Next Sunday.

Chief Turner was seen in his office yesterday afternoon by a Constitution reporter as to the action he intended to pursue in reference to the crusade. In answer to questions he stated that the crusade would begin next Sunday. The members of the county police force have not yet been instructed to proceed in the matter, but this will probably be done later in the week.

"I want to put all of the parties affected on notice that the law is being violated," said he, "and that the law must be enforced. This will give them an opportunity to close their places and stop all unnecessary work on Sunday of their own accord. Thus they will avoid being brought into court. It is not my desire to bring any one before the grand jury and prosecute them, but then the law is being violated and if they do not obey the law after they have beeen notified, why of course such action will be necessary."

The county policemen will be on the watchout for violators of the Sunday law next Sunday and the names of all violators caught will be presented to the grand jury, with evidence as to the violation. All of those who may be indicted will be tried before Judge John S. Candler in the criminal superior court.

The violation of the Sunday law is a misdemeanor and is punishable with a fine of $1,000, twelve months in the county chaingang or six months in jail, either or all in the discretion of the court. It is Chief Turner's purpose to make no exceptions in the crusade, and Sunday work on the railroads and in other places are included, as well as the dealers who keep their places of business open on Sunday.

MOORE MILLIONS BEGIN TO PALL ON CLARENCE

Clarence E. Moore's millions (yet to be) are already giving him a world of trouble. He has begun to feel the burden of great riches, although his immense wealth is so far only in newspaper stories.

Two weeks ago The Constitution published a short story about Clarence Moore's family probably being heirs to a portion of an immense fortune of $149,000,000, which had been left by one of his ancestors in England. There was given a few of the limbs of the Moore family tree. The story was sent out in the Associated Press and was published throughout the world.

Clarence Moore's mail is prodigious. He has received so far 450 letters from other heirs and the communications continue to pour in. Some of his hitherto unknown kinsmen write lovingly, some in a purely business strain, while others make severe demand for their portion of the great fortune which they seem to think Clarence Moore has already gobbled up.

One writer tells Moore very plainly that he doesn't know his own great-great-great-grandpa. He corrects him on his genealogical history of his own family.

Not only have the Moores from all over the country claimed a part of the $149,000,000, but Smiths and Jones and Browns have placed themselves on convenient limbs of the Moore family tree and refused to be shaken off.

A number of Atlanta lawyers have been engaged by distant heirs to fight Clarence Moore in the courts to keep him from taking all the millions.

"I have always heard," said Clarence Moore to a representative of The Constitution yesterday, "that great riches brought much trouble. If my troubles increase in a corresponding ratio after I get the millions I shall be a fit subject for a lunatic asylum, judging by the way I am tormented now with the millions only in distant perspective. If the claimants keep on coming in my portion of the $149,000,000 won't be enough to buy a postage stamp to acknowledge the receipt of the money. Of course every heir has a right to climb up on our family tree, but I really object to some of the fellows trying to shake me off and telling me I don't know who my forefathers were. I saw in a western paper that a man named Moore was left the $149,000,000 and I saw by the same paper that I was kin to the said Moore. I mentioned this to a newspaper man and now I am famous enough to run for president of the United States. A young lady, who says she is an heir, calls me 'Dear Cousin Clarence.' I am sorry that many of my relatives forgot to inclose postage stamps to pay the expense of packing and shipping. If I have to advance the money for the postage I will be a dead-broke citizen and will have to mortgage my income for the next ten years. If the fortune falls through and the entire $149,000,000 slips from my fingers like salt-water eels I may go on the lecture stand and make a fortune by talking to my relatives alone on 'When Our Ship Comes In.' There would be millions in it."

The speaker paused to borrow a match to light a borrowed cigar and then continued:

"I must not forget my friends in Atlanta, who have already approached me for little loans for various enterprises. I have up to date loaned out $10,000,000."

Clarence Moore's mail brought him twenty-two letters yesterday and he says: "Still there's 'Moore' to follow."

MORE MEN AND A RESERVE.

Mayor Asked To Communicate with City Council About Measures Wanted by Police Board.

Mayor Mims will shortly address a communication to the city council stating that the board of police commissioners need more men on the police force and desire the ordinance repealed which abolished the police reserve.

At a meeting of the police board yesterday afternoon Chairman English stated to the mayor that it was an absolute necessity for the protection of the city to get more policemen with a larger appropriation, and at the same time to re-establish the police reserve.

The mayor expressed himself as favoring both moves and he will place the matter before the city council at an early day.

The police reserve was abolished by a city ordinance about eighteen months ago, when a majority of the board opposed any such measure. The commissioners now desire the ordinance repealed, giving as a reason that a police reserve is an absolute necessity in a city of Atlanta's size.

Under the old system four men were kept always at the police barracks, being held over for eight hours out of each of the three watches. The men on reserve were furnished with sleeping apartments and were not required to be on duty unless there was an urgent call or a large fire in the business portion of the city.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will impart strength and give you a feeling of health and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Infant of J. W. Starr Dead.

The eleven-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Starr died yesterday morning at their home, 291 Humphries street. The remains of the child were taken yesterday afternoon to Sunnyside, Spalding county, where they will be interred this morning at 10 o'clock.

For the Bride!!

Her presents this season are more beautiful than ever before and very many of them take the form of silver pieces for the table. Our stock is full of delicate designs in Tea Services, Coffee Urns, Creams and Sugars and the heavier Platters, Dishes and Bowls. Present buyers will find what they want here.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall St.

TO CONSIDER THE REPORTS.

Matter Will Be Considered by Board of County Commissioners This Morning.

The question of whether Fulton county shall make monthly reports to the state prison commission, in reference to the county convicts, will be considered at the regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners to be held this morning. The matter will likely not be settled this morning, but will probably be referred to a committee or to the county attorney for investigation, to ascertain whether Fulton county is required by law to make such reports.

Captain Clifford L. Anderson, chairman of the board, stated last night that if the law required that this county make the monthly reports the commissioners would abide by the law. He considers the reports unnecessary, however, and says they would entail much work and a great expense to the county.

"I do not see why Fulton county should be required to make these reports," said he, "as our convict camps are in good condition and they are located here, where they are under direct supervision of the prison commission. If Fulton county leased out her convicts the matter would be different and a strict account of them should be kept, but we work all of our convicts. I do not believe in leasing out convicts, but those counties that do should be compelled to make regular reports."

Plans for the furniture of the new court rooms in the annex have been completed by Architect Grant Wilkins. They are of an extensive nature and will be presented to the county commissioners today.

CASE NEARS CONCLUSION.

Wellborn Case Being Argued, and It Will Go to the Jury Today.

The case of Wellborn against Morgan, which was begun before Judge Lumpkin in the superior court the first of last week, is nearing a conclusion and the case will go to the jury today.

The argument was begun yesterday, Colonel D. W. Rountree making the first speech for the plaintiff. He was followed by Judge Pendleton, who had not finished his argument when court adjourned.

Wellborn deeded some property to Morgan and he is endeavoring to have the deeds annulled on the ground that his mind was in an unbalanced condition at the time the deeds were transferred. A large number of witnesses were examined and the case is being hotly contested.

DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE RULES

Fulton County Camps Break More Than Any Camps in State.

PROPER FOOD NOT SUPPLIED

Prison Commission Hears Report from Warden Moore—Expects a Letter from Fulton Commissioners Tomorrow. Other Camps.

Warden J. C. Moore, of the state penitentiary, made a report to the prison commission yesterday with reference to a large number of misdemeanor convict camps that he has inspected within the last week or ten days.

While he found some irregularities in many of them, he stated there is no camp in the state that neglects or declines to conform to the rules with regard to misdemeanor camps to the extent that Fulton county does.

The fact that the Fulton county commissioners have failed to make the required monthly reports with reference to the county convicts has already been mentioned. Warden Moore further reported that the Fulton county convicts are given fresh meat and wheat bread only once a week, whereas the law distinctly requires that these articles of diet be furnished them three times each week. They are given no coffee at all, though the rules require that they be provided with coffee for breakfast. They are made to sleep in the same clothes they work in during the day, whereas the law requires that they be furnished with separate clothing for sleeping purposes.

The foregoing rules are conformed to in most of the camps of the state, and none have failed to comply when the matter has been brought to their attention except Fulton. These rules are strictly enforced by the prison commission in the state penitentiary camps.

Warden Moore reported that the Fulton county camp buildings are in fair shape with the exception of the women's camp, which is badly ventilated and is nothing but a log house on the ground. There are six camps in Fulton county and in all about 300 convicts, of whom fifteen are white females. All the rest are negroes.

Commissioners Meet Today.

The Fulton county commissioners will meet today and the consideration of these questions will probably be among the most important matters to come up. It is said that the commissioners are divided as to the question of sending in monthly reports, and some of them seem to consider that the management of the misdemeanor convicts in the county should be left entirely to them, and that the prison commission should not interfere. The law, however, requires it and members of the prison commission say they are going to see to the enforcement of the rules.

It is expected that a formal reply with regard to these matters will reach the prison board from the county commissioners tomorrow, or perhaps this afternoon, but the matter will not be taken up by the prison commission until tomorrow.

Judge J. S. Turner, chairman of the commission, reached the city yesterday and Commissioner Eason will arrive today. The commission will have other questions in connection with the misdemeanor camps to consider today, however.

An investigation shows that misdemeanor convicts are sent to Decatur county from Forsyth county, some 300 or 400 miles distant, and also from other counties in the northern part of the state. These negroes are discharged at the end of their terms without a cent of money, without clothes except such miserable garments as they may have at the time they are sentenced, and without transportation back to their homes. The consequence is the majority of them become thieves in order to get food and they soon find their way back to the chaingang or to the penitentiary. The commission will doubtless adopt a rule requiring the lessees in such cases to supply the discharged convicts with clothing and transportation back to the place of conviction.

Other Camps Reported On.

Warden Moore reported to the commission on a number of other misdemeanor camps that he has inspected recently. Among them are the following:

Two camps in Lowndes county run by the McRees have been greatly improved and are now in good shape.

The Bartow camp, engaged in mining for Joel Hurt, is considered in good condition.

The Effingham camp at Egypt, run by Foye Bros. in the saw mill business, is a good camp.

The Jefferson county camp, which is engaged in working the roads, is in good condition.

The two camps in Dougherty county, one of which is working the roads and the other employed in the brick business by Cruger & Pace, are in fair condition.

The two Coffee county camps are reported in fair condition.

The Baldwin county camp, which is engaged in working roads, is not in as good condition as it might be. It will be required to make improvements.

The DeKalb county camp, which is working the roads, is in first-class shape.

The Irwin county camp, worked by the Canda Lumber Company, is a fairly good camp.

Decatur county works about 300 convicts from different parts of the state. The camps there are in fair condition, but the great evil arises from discharging the men so far from their homes without making provision to send them back. The commission expects to remedy this evil.

Warden Moore will continue his inspection of misdemeanor camps very shortly until he has gone through with the entire list.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

REV. F. M. HAYGOOD IS NEAR DEATH'S DOOR



REV. F. M. HAYGOOD.

Rev. F. M. Haygood is momentarily expected to die. He is the oldest Baptist minister in Georgia, and preached the first sermon heard in Atlanta. During his sixty years' service in the church he preached 3,320 sermons. He has probably the largest personal acquaintance of any man in the state.

Rev. Francis Marion Haygood, one of the oldest Baptist ministers in the state, who preached the first sermon ever heard in Atlanta, is lying critically ill at his home at Rawson street and Central avenue. His death is almost momentarily expected. A severe hemorrhage late yesterday afternoon caused him to lose consciousness. The loss of blood weakened him so that recovery is feared to be impossible.

He has been ill since early in December and confined to his room. During the past two or three weeks he has been unable to leave his bed. His physician, Dr. Charles Boynton, a nephew of the venerable minister, expresses no hope for his patient's recovery.

Dr. Haygood was resting quietly last night and was in no pain. Only his strong constitution has enabled him to withstand the heavy drains on his rapidly failing strength. The news of his severe illness has created considerable sympathy among his friends in Atlanta and throughout the state.

Rev. F. M. Haygood is the oldest minister in Atlanta and possibly in the entire state. He has, perhaps, the largest personal acquaintance of any man in the state. He was licensed to preach more than sixty years ago and in the years that have ensued since then he has preached more than 3,000 sermons. He has preached at every city, village and hamlet in Georgia. His career has been a remarkable one, and almost unparalleled in the history of the Baptist church in Georgia.

The first sermon preached in Atlanta after the name was altered from Marthasville was preached by Dr. Haygood on May 31, 1846. It was his two hundred and thirtieth sermon. At that time Atlanta was a mere railroad village with but one public house, which answered for church, school house, railroad office and public meeting house.

The first sermon he ever preached was at a little place called Mars Hill, in what was then Clark, but is now Oconee county. His last sermon was preached in Atlanta on May 29th, 1898, at the Carrie Steel Home for colored orphans. A week previous to this time he preached at the same place. His second sermon was preached at the home of J. R. George in DeKalb county, on January 2, 1842. Mr. George was the father of Representative George R. Haygood, who represented DeKalb county in the last legislature.

During his sixty years of service, Dr. Haygood kept a diary of the sermons he preached. His last sermon, preached at the Carrie Steele orphanage, was number 3,320 on the list. His carefully kept record shows that he preached in a dozen or more states and territories. The greater part of his work, however, has been done in Georgia.

It is a fact not generally known that Dr. Haygood was once expelled from the Baptist church, and was not taken back until over a year had elapsed. At Marietta on June 5, 1853, he preached a sermon on some doctrinal question and expressed views that did not find favor with the authorities of the church. His beliefs were considered unorthodox and he was forthwith expelled from communion in the church. He continued his work as a colporteur, and did not relinquish his views. In the fall of 1854 he was voluntarily restored to full membership in the church and given again the right to preach.

Francis Marion Haygood was born in Clark county, August 18, 1817. He was the fifth of eleven children born to William Haygood. He and his sister, Mary, who lives in Oconee county, are the only living members of the family. She is about seventy-five years old.

Dr. Haygood married Miss Louisa Ann Born on June 30, 1842. Mrs. Haygood died June 9, 1899. They had two children, A. Judson Haygood and J. Eliot Haygood. The latter was killed at the second battle of Manassas; the former lives in Atlanta.

Dr. Haygood, who has always been a Baptist, was an uncle of the well known Bishop Atticus Haygood, of the Methodist church. Miss Laura Haygood, the famous missionary to China, who died only a little while ago, in Shanghai, was his niece.

Dr. Haygood's life has been one of great diversity of pursuit and incident. Most of his life has been spent as a colporteur. At different times in his life he has served as pastor of various churches in Georgia. He has served as pastor in churches in Macon, Sparta and Jefferson.

In his evangelistic and Sunday school labor he has traveled more miles and preached more sermons than any other Baptist minister in the state.

He has five grandchildren and five great-grandchildren living. His grandchildren are: Mrs. J. G. Bostwick, Mrs. E. B. Clay, of Kirkwood; Miss Laura Haygood, Mrs. W. T. Donaldson and Miss Catherine W. Haygood.

MUST HAVE CANAL TO GET SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

"If some of the millionaires of this country would establish a few English schools in South America they would do more good for the states than through all the expositions they can give."

Thus spoke Hon. Perry M. DeLeon, consul general to Ecuador, at the Majestic last night. Mr. DeLeon reached the city yesterday and will spend four or five days here among his friends. He will return to Ecuador the latter part of April, going by way of Cuba, where he will spend about a week.

"I find," said Mr. DeLeon, "that the people generally in South America are not taking any enthusiastic interest in the coming Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and one of the principal reasons is that so few of them speak English. Then, too, it is a long distance to travel, and according to my information the attendance from the South American countries will be rather small.

"The governments, however, are taking great interest in the enterprise and all of them will have splendid exhibits there. Ecuador, the country to which I am accredited, will send to Buffalo the same exhibit she had at Paris with some valuable additions. The Guayaquil and Quito railroad will also have an exhibit at Buffalo."

"Are there any revolutions in prospect?" Mr. DeLeon was asked.

"Well, none that I know of right now. Colombia has about settled her little trouble, and Ecuador will preserve a state of tranquillity at least for the next four years, in my opinion. The government is quite satisfactory, and when that railroad is completed from Guayaquil to Quito it will make revolutions in that country practically impossible. About seventy-two of the more than 300 miles have been completed.

"The United States do not have the trade they should have with Ecuador and other South American countries. We sell a good deal of raw material and that class of stuffs, but England and Germany sell them most of their textile products. They get about $10 from these countries where we get one. The merchants ought to send their drummers down there, for much of that trade could be had for the asking. The United States will never get what they should have down there, however, until the completion of the Panama canal."

Mr. DeLeon strongly favors the Panama route for the canal as against that across Nicaragua. On this line he said among other things:

"The Colombia government is eager in the extreme to have our government buy and complete the Panama canal, while the French company is anxious to sell, despite its pretended coyness. Colombia will give us whatever we can reasonably ask, and the ad captandum buncombe appeal of the Nicaragua advocates of an 'American canal built by Americans on American soil, under American control,' apply with equal force to Panama. In fact, we already practically exercise a protectorate over the isthmus, and have twice asserted it in the last twelve months.

"The Panama canal is over two-fifths built, and all questions pertaining to its completion are known and virtually solved quantities. Nicaragua, on the other hand, will have to be built ab initio at a cost greatly in excess of Panama, its friends to the contrary notwithstanding, and I think when congress determines to take up the question seriously the Nicaragua scheme will be relegated to the rear. The republicans wisely declined in convention to commit themselves to any route, and my belief is the sentiment in favor of Nicaragua is weakening. The report of the committee I have not seen, but am told to some extent damns Nicaragua with faint praise and likewise glosses over Panama on the alleged ground of the French company's unwillingness to sell.

"Personally I have not a particle of interest in either route, beyond that I take in the matter as a good American citizen and official, but I do know a canal to be the need of the age, and absolutely necessary to our country from every standpoint, either military or commercial. Our influence will never be felt as it should on the west coast of South America, or our commerce increased until a canal is built. May I live to see it an accomplished fact."

HOSPITAL GETS TRUSTEE BOARD

Presbyterians Meet and Elect Their Officers.

HOSPITAL NON-SECTARIAN

Presbyterian Institution Is Now a Certainty—Will Be Modeled After Presbyterian Hospitals in New York and Baltimore.

The projectors of the movement for a Presbyterian hospital in Atlanta met yesterday morning in the office of Major John C. Whitner, in the Prudential building, elected a board of trustees and steering committee, and outlined the plan of work to be undertaken by the new institution. The meeting was thoroughly successful and at its conclusion it was evident that those present were ready to go to work in earnest for the hospital movement. Those at the meeting were Rev. J. G. Patton, Dr. A. R. Holderby, Rev. W. H. Fraser, Rev. R. O. Flinn, Major John C. Whitner, Dr. J. McF. Gaston, Jr., Dr. Marion McHull, Charles Montgomery and W. Woods White.

The proposed hospital will be conducted on non-sectarian lines and will be modeled after similar institutions conducted by the Presbyterian church in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The board of directors which will have charge of its affairs is composed of one member from each of the fifteen churches in Atlanta and vicinity. Five were elected for terms of three years, five for two years and five for one year, thus avoiding an entire change of the board each year. Those on the board elected yesterday are:

For three years—Wilmer L. Moore, First church; John C. Whitner; Central; Dr. A. R. Holderby, Moore Memorial; Hoke Smith, North Avenue; Murphy A. Candler, Decatur church.

For two years—William R. Hoyt, West End church; Rev. W. H. Fraser, Georgia Avenue; W. Woods White, College Park; John A. Whitner, Hapeville; George E. King, Inman Park.

For one year—John B. Gordon, Kirkwood; E. Adams, Fourth church; Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, Barnett church; Rev. R. O. Flinn, North Avenue. A representative from the Wallace church will be chosen by the board later.

Dr. A. R. Holderby was elected temporary chairman, and Rev. W. H. Fraser was made temporary secretary of the board of trustees. W. Woods White will be temporary treasurer of the steering committee.

The steering committee, which is preparing a tentative draft of the constitution and by-laws, is composed of Rev. R. O. Flynn, Major John C. Whitner and W. Woods White.

The hospital will be distinctively a charitable institution, although it is probable that a ward will be fitted out for pay patients. A modest start will be made and the promoters hope to accomplish much good without incurring heavy expenses, allowing the hospital by natural growth to expand its sphere of usefulness. The purpose of the movement is to supplement the work of the Grady hospital, which, naturally, is unable to provide accommodations for all worthy applicants seeking admission for care and treatment. The conditions of admittance to the institution will be decided at the first meeting of the board of control, when the constitution and by-laws will be adopted. The board will consist of five members—two business men, two physicians and one minister.

To List Steel Trust Shares.

New York, April 2.—Application has been made today to the stock exchange to list preferred and common shares of the new United States Steel corporation, $550,000,000 of each. The application may be acted on at a special meeting, which does not take place until a week from tomorrow.

Easter Fixings FOR Men and Boys.

This is the "dressy" season of the year—Easter time. We have made unusual preparations for this spring. Never before have we offered you such inducements to join the ranks of the wearers of "Hirsch" clothes. See the new Suits we are showing.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 WHITEHALL.

FARM LOANS

Negotiated in any section of Georgia. Correspondents wanted in every good county. Our rates are the lowest and our plans are the best.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Gould Building, Atlanta.

EISEMAN BROS. | EISEMAN BROS.
Washington, D. C. | Atlanta, Ga. | Baltimore, Md.

Those Spring Suits

Mark Tapley would say "there's no credit in selling the handsomest Suits for the smallest price when factory and store are one." And yet Mark, as well as other men, might see the benefit of buying clothes direct from the maker. Keeping in touch with tasty men at the counters of our stores tells us their wants, and watching for the best stuffs in the London, Paris and New York markets enables us to meet demands.

Fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges; the color shade as choice may lead you; and prices, the lowest possible, always.

There are some men who won't look at a suit unless their measurement has been taken for it at every point. Our Custom Tailoring Department is ready for you if you're that kind of man.

No; prices are not high.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall St.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT"

COLUMNS

Will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE, TEN CENTS PER LINE : : : :

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good insurance man. Address X, care Constitution. 3-21 2w

WANTED—A good sober coat maker at once. Inquire of Cartland, Greensboro, N. C. 4 3 5 7 9

WANTED—An experienced mattress maker. Apply to B. W. Martin, East Point, Ga.

WANTED—Plasterers; must be first-class. Apply to Jos. W. Pierson, 322 E. Harris street, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Three first-class coat makers; also first-class pants makers at once. Highest union prices and best shop in the south. Louis Saks, Birmingham, Ala. 4-2-1w

WANTED—Paper hangers, union or non-union, that have any regard for men struggling for living wages will please stay away from Atlanta for the present.

WANTED—15 paper hangers; must be good workmen; good wages and regular employment to good men. Dixie Paint and Wall Paper Co., 54 N. Broad st.

WANTED—Paper hangers, union or non-union, that have any regard for men struggling for living wages will please stay away from Atlanta for the present.

ONE lady or gentleman in every city or town in the southern states can make a few hundred dollars quick by sending for free particulars; professional agents not wanted; only representative persons of standing in their respective communities need apply. Address A. M. Co., care Constitution.

CUTTERS and Tailors, there are old and new ways of cutting; the Great Modern System is the "new way" and "best way;" $12.50 sent to the New York Cutting School, 1133-1137 Broadway, New York city, will place it in your possesion. 3-31-2t sun wed

WANTED—Experienced man to take measures and sell made to order clothing on the road for merchants; also place clothing sample books. State experience and salary wanted. Must travel ten months in the year. Address Work Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill. 4-2-1w

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; we teach the work in two months, and include board and tools; special thirty day offer for spring rush; catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 3-30-6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

GOOD POSITION for a young, active, competent white woman who can attend to dining room, serve as ladies' maid and who knows how to sew. Good salary and nice room in house. Apply 741 Peachtree street in person or by letter.

LADY bookkeeper and stenographer; must have experience and be accurate. Cannot use a beginner. Bring reference. K. M. Turner, 102 N. Pryor street.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in every county for office work, clerkship, etc. Previous experience not necessary. Address Frank, Box 435, Nashville, Tenn. wed sun

WANTED—Neat, reliable woman to keep storeroom and look after kitchen in small hotel at Asheville, N. C. Must have references as to reliability, etc. Write immediately to Box 706, Asheville, N. C. 3-28—1w

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. 1-30 1y wed sun

WANTED—By a live, aggressive notion and white goods house of Baltimore, a salesman with full knowledge of the business and established trade for state of Alabama. Address, with reference, Box F. C., Constitution. 3-31-3t

WANTED—Two salesmen for each southern state to work drug and general stores for staple proprietary medicine. Good pay to competent salesmen. Address, with particulars as to experience. Room No. 5, Grant building, Atlanta, Ga. 4-2-3t

WANTED—Agents.

$20 PER WEEK made selling groceries to the consumer; no experience required. Address Matternis & Co., Baltimore, Md. 3-31 2t sun wed

AGENTS WANTED—To sell lace curtains, rugs, etc., by sample. Big profits. Enclose two-cent stamp for catalogue. National Drapery Co., Cincinnati, O. 3-29-1w

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GRAPE Fruit, beets, English peas and new irish potatoes at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street.

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

WALL PAPER.

JUST arrived, the finest and most complete stock of wall paper ever shown in the south. The Tripod Paint Co., 37 and 39 N. Pryor street. 3-22—1mo

WALL PAPER and room mouldings, all work guaranteed. J. M. Quick & Co., 39 E. Hunter and 45 S. Pryor. 'Phone 729.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE CARROLL, 28 Houston; centrally located; elegant rooms; choice family hotel. Rates to transients $1 per day.

HOME COMFORTS at Lego, 2½ miles in the country; Blue Ridge in sight; constant breeze; air delicious; bathrooms; telephone; reference exchanged. Address Miss C. J. Taylor, Charlottesville, Va. 3-29-wed-su 10t

FOR RENT—Rooms.

ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping and gentlemen, couples without children. Meals if desired. 133 West Mitchell st.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $4.50 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free. tf

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MATRIMONIAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansey Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills cures suppressed menstruation; must not take during pregnancy, as mishap will follow. Mail 50c for trial box. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. 2-2-6m

PERSONAL.

LADIES—Are your marriage duties distasteful? We can help you. A quick, sure, harmless remedy that will prove its effectiveness immediately. By mail 25c, or full particulars for a 2c stamp. Ries Remedy Co., New Haven, Conn. 4-2-d and sun

I HAVE had a long spell of the grip and also a felon on my right hand; I am 66 years old, with a family; I stand greatly in need of coal and provisions; I hope the charitable disposed will send a trifle in money to me. W. T. Brown, No. 1 Echo street.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine and liquor habits permanently and painlessly cured at home. No detention from business; no inconvenience; action immediate; leaves system of patient in natural, healthy condition without desire for drugs. Cure guaranteed for $10. Write for particulars. Dr. Long & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Capital City National bank, Atlanta. 3-13—3mos

LADIES' COLUMN.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded July and January, paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts. 3-28-6mo

LADIES—I positively guarantee Golden Seal, never failing female regulator, will relieve most obstinate cases of delayed periods in five hours. Sent secure from observation, $1. Dr. Annie Fowler, 2741 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 3-31-sun-wed--1mo.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMALL LOANS made without real estate security. Atlanta Discount Co., 508 Temple court. tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor Gould building, before borrowing.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, bought, sold, rented, repaired, exchanged; largest dealers; factory repair shop. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Fielder & Allen Co. 'Phones 262. 49 Peachtree street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES—The Smith Premier typewriter not only got the grand prix, highest award, but the president of the company was knighted as the greatest inventor of the age. This honor was confined solely to this machine. H. M. Ashe is the general agent in Atlanta. 3-31-1w

WANTED—Rooms.

A YOUNG man would like to get a furnished room for three weeks, probably longer; no objection to being out in Decatur or East Point. Address, stating terms, to 708 Gould building.

WATCHES.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c—Main springs warranted 50c; jewelry repaired like new; old gold made into rings; work warranted first-class. Boley, 141 Peachtree.

FOR RENT.

The building at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, formerly occupied by Frank E. Block, five stories and a basement. This building has a frontage of 72 feet, and is equipped with boiler, engine and heaters, and is suitable for large business.

That two-story building and basement, 56 and 58 East Alabama street.

On account of tenant whose lease is unexpired, No. 24 Wall street, in Joseph E. Brown building. Call and see us.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
JOSEPH M. BROWN,
Executors.

LOST.

LOST—Souvenir purse of Choctaw Route containing $70 to $80. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Choctaw Route office, No. 6 North Pryor street.

LOST—April 1st Japanese poodle, five months; black body; black and white head, white legs and feet. Return to 45 E. Cain street and get reward.

LOST—My black and white setter dog "Jack." Is very fat and round. Has heavy coat of hair. Liberal reward for his return. A. L. Waldo, 217 Spring st. tf

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

IF YOU WANT one of the highest grade, well known, new 1901 flush joint bicycles made for only $11.75, and want it on free ten days' trial before paying one cent, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill., for free Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars. 3-24-13t sun wed fri

EDUCATIONAL.

HAMILTON Grange School; preparatory for girls of all ages; Convent avenue and 141st street, New York city; unusual opportunities to combine with school work the many pleasures New York city offers; under competent chaperonage; spring term opens April 10th; send for catalogue to Mrs. E. K. Morgan, principal. 3-30-31-4-3

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

ANY ONE wanting harness or saddles should see goods and prices offered at 119 Whitehall. 3-31 sun wed fri

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., PAY FOUR PER CENT ON SAVINGS. START NOW. 3-28-6mo

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

THE BEST sauerkraut in town at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE—Two fine milch cows with young calves. Apply to J. J. Payne, 23 S. Broad. 4-3-7

TWO FINE sets heavy carriage harness, one man's saddle, second hand, in good order and cheap at 119 Whitehall street. 3-31 sun wed fri

TWO Millinery or hat show cases very cheap at 119 Whitehall street. 3-31 sun wed fri

START YOUR BOY TO SAVE HIS MONEY. FOUR PER CENT paid by BANKERS' TRUST CO., 16 South Broad. 3-28-6mo

NO OLD out-of-date patterns in our stock of wall paper; only the newest designs and effects. The Tripod Paint Co., 37 and 39 N. Pryor street. 3-22—1mo

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $4.50 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free. tf

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Mathematician for short course in geometry and trigonometry after 7 p. m.; will pay reasonably for same. E. P., Constitution.

GO TO Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree st., for every variety of choice vegetables and all kinds of tender meats.

WANTED—Second hand furniture, office and household goods. We buy any and everything and pay highest cash price. A. Springer, 46 Decatur st. Stand. 'phone 1776.

WATERPROOF horse covers, with lap robes and lot carriage whips at big cut. Call at 119 Whitehall. 3-31 sun wed fri

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

ALL KINDS of second-hand furniture bought, sold and exchanged; cash or installments. Warnock, 43 West Mitchell. 3 5 1mo

EVERY dry goods merchant in the southern states should advertise and illustrate his advertisement. The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to make the best illustrations on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $4.50 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free. tf

THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

FINE pork sausage and premium breakfast bacon at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS in BANKERS' TRUST CO., corner Broad and Alabama Sts., and get four per cent. compounded. 3-28-6mo

THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A NICE four room cottage. Apply at 231 East Fair street.

FOR RENT—8-room dwelling 156 Mangum; low rent to good tenant. Apply at 119 Whitehall. 3-31 sun wed fri

TO LET—Best located, well equipped, most private club rooms in the city. P. O. box 485. 4-3-1mo

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14tf

M. M. MAUCK, 42 PEACHTREE, Paints, Wall Paper, Painting and Papering.

Gilt paper, 4 cents per roll or enough for room 12x14 and 10 high for 98 cents. Varnish stain for floor, 45 cents. Japaloe, the newest finish for floors at correct price. Butchers' wax always on hand; also muralo, calcimo and muresco; the new wall finish; 70 to 90 cents' worth for a room. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree.

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—McCall's History of Georgia, Gilmer's Georgians; any books relating to the early history of Georgia and other southern states. J. T. Doonan, 124 Peachtree st., Atlanta. 3-9-1m

Georgia, Fulton county. To the Honorable, the Board of County Commissioners of said county: We the undersigned citizens of Hapeville and vicinity most respectfully petition your honorable body to grant us a new militia district to be known as the Hapeville district, to be taken off the East Point, which is distant from three to five and a half miles from some portions of our district. We suggest that the Atlanta and West Point railroad be the dividing line, leaving in the old district of East Point the towns of East Point and College Park, according to their present boundaries. The new district will have at least 100 male persons over twenty-one years of age residents of the district, liable to militia duty, and will leave a like number of persons liable to militia duty in the East Point district, and we ask that you appoint three commissioners, citizens of said district, to lay out and define the lines of the new district and report back to this body in accordance with the law in such cases provided:

Reuben Arnold, J. L. Sims, Thomas B. Arnold, S. H. Malone, H. J. Wilder, J. M. Mayer, W. S. Withers, J. W. Moore, W. D. Holloway, W. T. Akers, E. O. Daniel, J. O. Gilbert, E. A. Doane, G. A. C. Hill, S. A. McChayne, G. A. Hill, James N. Moore, L. G. Whitney, H. B. Downing, W. A. Grant, H. Dawson, J. S. Peterson, J. L. Love, E. T. Landers, J. E. Estes, J. F. Lane, M. L. Chapman, H. L. Chapman, P. J. Andress, J. M. Stephens, John A. Whitner, E. C. Mauck, J. E. Gifford, W. H. Betts, J. E. Carlton, Dan Perkerson, W. C. Parker, A. P. Morgan, P. M. Thompson, W. T. Brown, W. A. Landers, J. E. Tillman, F. M. Lang, William I. Woodward, W. B. Holland, H. S. Shaw, A. W. Elrod, Charles Seale, Andrew Williams, F. I. Stone, President Elizabeth Cotton Mills; G. T. Pursely, M. F. Perryman, Carl Miller, S. Hape, W. M. Strong, A. P. Toland, J. P. Cook, J. Wayne Moore, Tye M. Hamilton, Jr., D. F. Hamilton, J. J. L. Poole, J. S. Gilbert, Baynard Willingham, George C. Spier, W. B. Underwood, W. C. Bowers, J. H. Waller, Fedner Holland, G. H. Boynton, J. K. Daniel, W. E. Trowbridge, W. J. Winn, George M. Daniel, George D. Couch, M.D., E. H. Anthony, E. R. Stewart, S. B. Thirlkeld, J. D. Wallace, S. H. Hape, J. R. Houchin, C. C. Smith, M. Rainwater, John D. Humphries, Joseph W. Humphries, H. W. Gilbert, T. M. Hamilton, R. J. Bowen, I. A. Madden, J. D. McCowen, J. W. Smith, W. C. Johnson, Robert H. Estes, Rowe Price, Henry P. Farrow, F. A. Arnold, I. T. Baily, O. Gessner, W. T. Harrison, S. M. Dewal, Ed. Thrailkeld, A. Bertling, F. L. Thirlkeld, R. F. Thrailkeld, William Thirlkeld, W. B. Holland, J. L. Ball, John F. Batchelor, J. B. Patton, L. L. Barlow, W. L. Barton, C. M. Patton, H. J. Patton, A. C. Cornell.

Office Commissioner Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia, February 6, 1901.

Resolved, That in accordance with the petition of Reuben Arnold, Sr., and others for a new militia district, this day filed, it is ordered that Reuben Arnold, Sr., J. L. Sims and B. L. Willingham, citizens of the district from which it is proposed to make the new district, are hereby appointed as commissioners to lay out and define the lines of the proposed new district, said report, when made, to include a map by an engineer showing the territory of the proposed new district, as provided by law.

Forrest Adair, Clifford L. Anderson, W. R. Brown, H. E. W. Palmer, E. B. Rosser, Commissioners Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

To the Honorable, the County Commissioners of Fulton County, Georgia: We the undersigned commissioners appointed by your honorable body to lay off the metes and bounds of the Hapeville district, beg leave to report as follows: That we have employed a civil engineer, Mr. C. S. Robert, who is also the county surveyor, who has, with our assistance, laid out the new district in accordance with the map hereto attached. We have laid off and included in said district all of that part of the East Point district lying east of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, except the corporations of East Point and College Park, which is shown in said map by the pink border. The south line is bounded by Clayton county, the east line by South Bend district, the north line by Blackhall district, and the west line by the Atlanta and West Point railroad, except the corporations of East Point and College Park, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Reuben Arnold, J. L. Sims, B. L. Willingham.

Commissioners Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, in regular session, March 6, 1901.

Whereas, a petition was filed in this court praying for the establishment of a new militia district, to be known as the Hapeville district, and, whereas, on the 6th day of February, 1901, Reuben Arnold, Sr., J. L. Sims and B. L. Willingham were appointed commissioners to lay out and define the lines of the proposed new district, and to report to this court as provided by law, and whereas, said commissioners so appointed did on the 6th day of March, 1901, make a report, and did therein lay out and define the lines of the new district aforesaid, it is ordered that the said report be, and is hereby approved and made the judgment of this court, and that all the proceedings therein be entered on the minutes of this court, and such other proceedings be had as are legal and necessary to effect the establishment of the new district as aforesaid, as laid out and defined by the report of the said commissioners.

Forrest Adair, Clifford L. Anderson, W. R. Brown, H. E. W. Palmer, E. B. Rosser, Commissioners Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

I certify that the above and the foregoing is a true and correct extract from the minutes of the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, of a meeting held on the 6th day of March, 1901. H. M. Wood, Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

March-20-27-April-3-10

404 Capitol Avenue.

Here we offer you a handsome eight room house which is nearing completion. When finished it will be strictly modern in all of its appointments. We invite your most rigid examination as to situation; also character of building, both in material and workmanship. In the plan the designer has very cleverly combined style, comfort and beauty. Capitol avenue has an appropriation of $55,000.00 to pave with chert. This will give the leading thoroughfare of the south side the prestige and tone that belongs to it. Inspect the property and call on us for prices.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agents, No. 24 Walton St., Prudential Building.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS.
7 West Alabama Street.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

TEETH.

TEETH—Philadelphia Dental Parlors, 36½ Whitehall street. Experienced graduate dentists (no students). Absolutely painless extraction 50c. 3-27 1m

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' TRUST CO. pays FOUR PER CENT, COMPOUNDED Why not let your money earn something? Open account today. 3-28-6mo

SEALS AND STAMPS.

YOUR SIGNATURE exactly as you write it made into a rubber stamp for hand use; also into metal cut for use on a printing press. Both stamp and cut for 60c postpaid; others charge $1.25. Catalogue of seals, stencils and badges mailed on request. Dixie Seal and Stamp Co., 6 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. 3-28-1w

SIGN PAINTING.

SIGNS of any kind painted anywhere, made and shipped anywhere. W. W. Reynolds, Sign Painter, 7½ Whitehall, Atlanta.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.&A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co., 50 N. Broad st. Household goods and pianos stored, packed and shipped. 'Phones 618. 4-3-1mo

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I CAN sell your country property for cash, (residences, farms, general stores, hotels, etc.) no matter where located. Send description and selling price and get my wonderfully successful plan. W. M. Ostrander, 1251 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa. 3-30-sat-sun-wed-tf

Telegraph Operator Is Bankrupt.

A. G. Goodloe, a telegraph operator employed in Atlanta, filed a petition of bankruptcy in the office of the United States deputy clerk yesterday. He gives his liabilities at $1,214, and states he has no assets whatever, other than wearing apparel.

AT MEMPHIS.

FIELD DAY FOR BOOKIES; LONG SHOTS VICTORIOUS

Memphis, April 2.—Conditions for racing were somewhat improved at Montgomery park today, although the weather was cold. The track had dried out somewhat from yesterday's deluge and fair time was made in the six events.

The feature of the day's sport was the Tennessee Club purse for three year olds at six furlongs, which was won galloping by J. S. Rothbert's chestnut colt Censor at odds of 50 to 1. Alard Scheck was an odds-on favorite and was heavily supported, but third was the best he could do, W. J. Deboe beating him a length for second place. Scheck ran as if he was short of work.

The only two year old event on the card was the second race at four furlongs for colts and geldings. John Schorr's Fred Orgill was installed a hot favorite and was played all over the ring. He was never prominent in the race, however, Aransas, the second choice, winning handily from Ernest Parham.

It was a field day for the bookmakers, not a favorite winning.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: MacLaren, 116 (O'Brien), 10 to 1, won; Myra Morella, 106 (Coburn), 3 to 1 and even, second; Alex Pearson, 106 (Winkfield), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. Lamina, Incandescent, Fred Hessig, Vie Lamont, La Princessa, Francis Rees, Franklin Bell and Staff also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs, selling: Aransas, 104 (Coburn), 6 to 1, won; Ernest Parham, 107 (Crowhurst), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Way, 101 (Ransom), 15 to 1, third. Time, :54½. Dr. Lovejoy, King Word, Tripp, Tom Wallace, Pernasus and Fred Orgill also ran.

THIRD RAE—Six furlongs, Tennessee Club purse: Censor, 105 (Coburn), 50 to 1, won; W. J. Deboe, 105 (Cochran), 4 to 1 and even, second; Alard Scheck, 117 (Woods), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¾. Varro, Cluster, Miss Golightly and Queen Dixon also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, purse: Strangest, 108 (Davidson), 5 to 1, won; Louisville, 99 (Weber), 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Sir Gatian, 105 (O'Brien), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Bonul, Hood's Brigade, Kentucky Babe, Barton and Grey Forge also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, steeplechase, about one mile and a quarter: Angus, 143 (Wilson), 6 to 1, won; Miss Ransom, 131 (Kelly), 4 to 1 and even, second; Sallust, 143 (Ellison), 4 to 1, third. Time, 3:05. Belle Elkton Violet Parsons, Valid, Seidenbach and Don Clarencio also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Braw Lad, 124 (Cochran), 3 to 1, won; Educate, 104 (Coburn), 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, second; Dave Waldew, 124 (Vitatoe), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Curd Gillock, Expelled, Harry Pulliam, Chorus Boy, Quite Right and Four Leaf C also ran.

Entries at Memphis for Today.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling Pirate Queen, 84; William Boyer, 86; Grace Cup, 93; Johnny McHale, 100; Loure Sleeve, 95; Weydeman, Sun Locks, 100; Acushla, 104; Wax Taper, Dousterswivel, Sir Blaise, Burgoyne, 106; Mr. Rose, 121.

Second Race—Half mile, selling, for two-year-olds: Corinne C., Rosy Cross, Pearl Ban, Miss Charlie, 97; Lady Bird, Baby Dixon, Esternell, Blue Ridge, 10[illegible]; Winter Belle, Edna Kinney, Drummond, 107; Sting, 109; Fernmeadow, 115.

Third Race—Half mile, Gaston hotel stake: Bennett's entry, Ed Austin and Abe Frank, each 118; Red Hook, Kaloma, 118; Schorr's entry, Charles W. Meyer and H. L. Coleman, each 118; Jordan, Lou Woods, Brannigan, 118.

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse: Obia, Sculptress, Empress of Beauty, Edith O., Velma Clark, Cape Jessamine, 93; Queen Dixon, 98; Elsie Venner, Eda Riley, 104; Lady Schorr, 105; Espionage, Beana, 107.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Joe Collins, 90; Little Tim, 92; Lee Ding, 99; Tammany Chief, 101; Our Nellie, 102; King Elkwood, Grey Forge, Chancery, 103; Sarilla, 105; Sir Fitzhugh, Swordsman, I El Caney, 108; Pancharm, Albert Vale, 110; Caviar, 116.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Juanett Bengall, 90; Kenova, 96; Hansford, 97; Sue Johnson, Two Annies, 98; Domsie, 100; Obsidian, Duke of Baden, Jim W., 106. Watercrest, Dave Waldo, 109.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY TEAM.

Daily Practices at Greenville—Series of Games.

Greenville, S. C., April 2.—(Special.)—The baseball team which will represent Furman university on the diamond this year is an excellent one in every respect. The players have daily practice games against the scrub teams.

The first important game of the season will be played here Thursday between Wofford college and Furman, and from the indications it looks as if the game is going to be a good one. The Furman team is in good shape, and so is the Wofford team. It will be the first time the Wofford boys have appeared in Greenville.

Since the athletic association has been relieved of all indebtedness there has been a new display of college spirit at the institution, and all the students are very enthusiastic over the prospects for the baseball season.

Manager McGee has arranged for a series of thirteen games, eight of which will be played in Greenville.

The following is the schedule:

April 4th—Wofford at Greenville.
April 17th—Clemson at Clemson.
April 20th—Carolina at Columbia.
April 22d—Charleston college at Charleston.
April 23d—Citadel at Charleston.
April 24th—Newberry at Newberry.
April 27th—Carolina at Greenville.
April 29th—Wake Forest at Greenville.
May 4th—Clemson at Greenville.
May 8th—Citadel at Greenville.
May 13th—Charleston college at Greenville.
May 16th—Newberry college at Greenville.
May 18th—Wofford at Spartanburg.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

SAVANNAH MAN SHOT WELL.

Colonel Markham a Winner in Trap-Shooting Tournament.

New York, April 2.—Only one event of importance was on today's programme at the annual trap shooting tournament at Interstate park. This was the natural powder handicap at sixteen birds. Two hundred entries were received up to noon and only one man failed to toe the mark. When all of them had finished the first round of the four traps it was found that over ninety had killed four straight. Among the first to fall down was young Harold Money, the American amateur.

Tod Sloan was not in very good form today. He shot from the twenty-seven yard mark, but missed his fourth and eighth birds. He then withdrew from the contest.

The shoot for the grand American handicap will be begun promptly at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and Manager Shaner says he will do his utmost to have the contest finished by Thursday evening at sundown.

In the natural powder handicap today the entrance moneys amounted to $1,990. Thirty-one men killed sixteen straight and each man received $64. Among the thirty-one was Colonel Markham, of Savannah, Ga.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Money in Beet Sugar.

New York, April 2.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the American Beet Sugar Company, held at Jersey City today, the old board of directors was reelected. The annual report showed that the amount of sugar produced was 33,351,560 pounds and the net profits $55,643.47. The preferred stock drew dividends amounting to $240,000.

THE 5% TWENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE EQUITABLE

Are Backed by a Company Stronger than the U. S. Government

Total Cash Assets of the U. S. Government (including the Gold Reserve of $150,000,000), Jan. 1, 1901 $290,107,072

Assets of the EQUITABLE LIFE, January 1, 1901 . 304,598,063 of which more than $66,000,000 is surplus to policy-holders.

THE EQUITABLE GOLD BONDS PAY 5% WHEREAS GOVERNMENT BONDS PAY LESS THAN 3%

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Must be paid for spot cash. You can buy the Equitable Gold Bonds on *easy installments*, and if death should occur before the completion of payments, the Bonds mature immediately (without further cost to the investor,) and pay 5% to his estate for 20 years, and then pay the the face of the Bonds in gold coin.

THESE BONDS

Are issued in denominations of $1,000, and at maturity (whether at death or end of 15 or 20 years) the Society agrees to purchase them, at the option of the holder, at a premium of $300 on the $1,000 par value, or $1,300 on each $1,000.

R. L. FOREMAN, Manager, ATLANTA.

AT BENNING.

SCORPIO, 25 TO 1, WINS; TWO FAVORITES IN FRONT

Washington, April 2.—At Benning today two favorites won. In a close finish Eloim won the first race with Prosit second and Scurry, favorite, third. The Morris colt, Dolce Far Niente, favorite, took the second in a straggling finish. Robert Waddell, favorite, won the third by a length in a field of six. Atheola won the fourth race in a close finish ahead of Miracle II next and Serpent, the favorite, third. From a good-sized field Scorpio, at 25 to 1, won the fifth by a length ahead of Animosity, the favorite, second. The sixth race was between Charley Moore and Charawind, with the odds slightly in favor of the latter. The former won by over a length.

FIRST RACE—Handicap, five furlongs: Eloim, 107 (T. Walsh), 4 to 1, won; Prosit, 98 (Brennen), 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, second; Scurry, 108 (T. Burns), 8 to 5, third. Time 1:03. Lexington Pirate, Mordelmo, Sentry, Choice, The Tramp and Favorite also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Dolce Far Niente, 107 (T. Walsh), 3 to 5, won; Laracor, 104 (Landry), 6 to 1, second; Alum Water, 104 (Wonderly), 8 to 1, third. Time :52 2-5. Rosel Feld also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Robert Waddell, 93 (Wonderly), 11 to 10, won; Moor, 93 (Lyne), 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Presgrave, 97 (J. Slack), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:16 1-5. Roysterer, Magic Light, Lady Padden also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Half mile. Atheola, 109 (Landry), 4 to 1, won; Miracle II, 109 (Wonderly), 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Serpent, 112 (T. Walsh), 6 to 5, third. Time :51 1-5. Ten Hymns, Ashbrook, Molly Morris also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Scorpio, 97 (Dart), 25 to 1, won; Animosity, 92 (Wilkerson), 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, second; Curtsey, 84 (G. Thompson), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:29 2-5. Cherished, Charles Estes, Prince Plausible, Momentum also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Charley Moore, 116 (Van Dusen), 9 to 5, won; Charawind, 111 (Burns), 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Matt Simpson, 116 (Miles), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:52 2-5. Big Gun, Robert Metcalf also ran.

Entries at Bennings for Today.

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Thermos, Frondo, Gwynne, Monmouth Boy, Charles Estes, Back Talk, 105; Elsie Skip, 103; Tangibele, 104; By George, Manlius, 107; Midnight Chimes, 109; The Rogue, 98; *Obey, 86; *Spurs, *Tony Licalzi, 102; *Diva, 106; *Dandy Boy, 84.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Rightawa[illegible] Filliform, 107; Frivol, Red Damsel, Athelstay, Rona, Cloe, Honolulu, 104.

Third Race—Handicap, steeplechase, two miles: Silver Fox, 135; Queenship, 139; Trillion, 160; Lady Dainty, 140; Mazo, 147; G. R. Longhurst, 139; Prince Midias, 143.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs: Tamarin, Seaforth, Allanthus, 110; Bernard M., Petrellus, 107; Punctual, 97; Margaret Hoffman, Virginia Wilcox, Anna Darling, 95.

Fifth Race—Selling, seven furlongs: Passaic, 110; Speedmas, 106; Monmouth Boy, 105; Frank Morrison, 104; Alard, 97; *Gertrude Elliott, *Rabunta, 84.

Sixth Race—Handicap, mile and 100 yards: Knight of the Garter, 112; Magic Light, 100; Alsike, 108; Intrusive, 126; Althea, 103; First Whip, 120; Gold Fox, 104; Charawind, 107.

*Aprentice allowances.

Sharkey and Russell Matched.

Denver, Colo., April 2.—Tom Sharkey has been matched to fight Fred Russell at the Colorado Athletic Club April 26th.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by all druggists.

AT TANFORAN.

FAVORITES BOWLED OVER AND PUBLIC LOST MONEY

San Francisco, April 2.—The favorites went down to defeat at Tanforan today and long shots scored in the most of the events. Silver Garter won at odds of 15 to 1, and Granger, a 12 to 1 choice, took the hurdle event. Olinthus, the favorite, fell at the fifth jump, and Gilberto went down at the last hurdle. Lenhardt, his rider, had his right leg broken in two places. Sam Hildreth purchased Brunswick for $3,000 before the third race. Weather rainy; track muddy.

FIRST RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Nilgar, 112 (Hafley), 8 to 1, won; Estro, 122 (Bennett), 25 to 1, second; Dare II, 112 (O'Connor), 3½ to 1, third. Time 1:54⅕. Kastaine, Fauntle, Whaleback, William F and Midian ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Silver Garter, 109 (Bergen), 12 to 1, won; Sugden, 113 (Hazard), 15 to 1, second; Salvado, 112 (Henry), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:16. Alas, Uncadeau, Montallade, Parmenion, Devereaux, Einstein ran.

THIRD RACE—Half mile: Brunswick, 108 (Henry), 4 to 1, won; Corrigan, 118 (Dominick), 6 to 5, second; Tyranus, 110 (Kelly), 25 to 1, third. Time :49. Huachuca, Sol, Rory Ough, Elkano, Irma A, George Clark ran.

FOURTH RACE—mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles: Granger, 145 (Peters), 12 to 1, won; J. O. C., 145 (Johnson), 4 to 1, second; May Boy, 145 (McMahon), 2½ to 1, third. Time 3:29½. Magnus ran. Gilberto and Olinthus fell.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and an eighth, selling: Twinkler, 105 (Wedderstrand), 8 to 1, won; Lizzella, 105 (R. Murphy), 8 to 1, second; Don Luis, 105 (Rausch), 12 to 1, third. Time 1:57¾. Chas. Lebel, Mary Kinsella, McAlbert, First Call, Royal Prize, Merops, Laborgia, Tom Calvert ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse: Ada N, 107 (Daminick), 2 to 1, won; Bonnie Lissack, 107 (O'Connor), 8 to 5, second; Maresa, 107 (Mounce), 2½ to 1, third. Time 1:29½. Sinfi ran.

Entries at Tanforan for Today.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Sisneine, 104; Catherine Bravo, Merida, Mamie Hildreth, Matilda O., Cousin Carrie, 107; Rowden, The Gaffir, Thornwild, 109; Berendos, Quibo, Master Cal, 112.

Second Race—Half mile: Frank Bain, Carlos, 108; Phillis, Dan Collins, Yrsula, Luanette, Tibbs, 110; Hainault, Wandering Boy, Archilles and Barkleyite, 113, coupled as Atkin and Lottridge entry.

Third Race—Mile: Brownie Anderson, 106; Bogus Bill, The Buffoon, 108; Vain, 109; Maydine, 110; Gold One, 111; Lavator, Rio Chico, Osmond, Moringa, 112; Walkenshaw, 115.

Fourth Race—Half mile, purse: Ora Lossa, Sister Abbie, Priam, Royalty, 105; Remele, Dandy, 108; You You, Silesian, Musique, 110; Charlette, Phil Crimmons, Porous, 113.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: March Seven, Fidelyoulin, 106; Pilot, The Singer, 108; Dolore, Sprylark, 109; Perhaps, Dr. Marks, Pongo, Sweet William, Ricardo, 111, Loconomo, 109.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling: Vantine, 106; Urchin, 107; Mike Strauss, Saul of Tarsus, Duckoy, Daniel, John Welch, Gold Finder, 103; Genuaa, Santa Lucia, Jennie, Clarando, 109.

FORBES TOO CLEVER FOR LEON.

He Bests the Sicilian in Fifteen Rounds at Memphis.

Memphis, April 2.—In a rather slow contest before a good crowd at the Phoenix Athletic Club tonight, Harry Forbes, the clever little Chicago boxer, gained a decision over Casper Leon, of New York, in the fifteenth round, the latter's second throwing up the sponge.

The first three rounds were fast, but Forbes's cleverness was too much for the Sicilian, who, while he blocked neatly throughout, fought almost entirely on the defensive. In the thirteenth round, in a hot mix up, Forbes had Leon almost out, but generalship saved Leon, and he managed to stay through the fourteenth and made a good start for the fifteenth. His condition was such, however, that a knockout was inevitable, and his seconds threw up the sponge. The decision met with favor.

Dan Creedon was announced to fight either Jack Bonner, Jack Moffatt or "Kid" Carter on April 8th.

POLITICIANS WANT TO HEAR FROM POPE BROWN

Doubt Expressed About His Making the Race for Governor Outside of Party Lines---Will Ex-Governor Northen Run for the Senate?

There is a growing comment among politicians since the recent action of the Baptist convention at Valdosta as to the probability of ex-Governor Northen entering the contest for the senate, as was mentioned in The Constitution yesterday.

Many consider, it appears, that the selection of Governor Northen as chairman of the Baptist campaign committee to lead the fight in behalf of prohibition will put him squarely in the race as a prohibition candidate for United States senator. The ex-governor has been mentioned frequently in this connection, but so far has never given any intimation even to his close friends whether or not he expected to get into the campaign.

On the other hand, there are those who believe that Governor Northen's acceptance of the chairmanship of the prohibition campaign committee means that he will not enter the senatorial race.

"If Governor Northen had any intententions of making the race for the senate," remarked a well known capitol official yesterday, "I do not believe he would have permitted himself to be placed at the head of that campaign committee. In my opinion, he would not in any manner lay himself liable to the charge of using the church as a vehicle to carry him into political office."

Governor Northen has not yet returned to the city, though he is expected here today or tomorrow. At the Majestic, where he lives, it was stated that he would probably reach the city today.

Whether Hon. Pope Brown will accept the leadership of the prohibition party of the state as the candidate for governor is a question in which the politicians will be deeply interested until it is settled in one way or another. If Mr. Brown has consented and says so, it will be equivalent to a formal announcement that he is in the race, though up to date he has gone no further than to tell his friends that he would run.

"I do not believe," remarked a well known politician yesterday, "that Hon. Pope Brown will consent to make the race outside the party. It is possible that he might consent to be the prohibition standard bearer within party lines, but to my mind even that is doubtful in view of his adverse vote to prohibition measures while he was a member of the legislature. Were it known that he intended to run independently as a prohibition candidate in the event he failed to secure the nomination in the primary, his chances in the primary would necessarily be materially weakened, for the primary is an institution that the party will not permit to be tampered with."

In the meantime all are anxiously awaiting word from Mr. Brown. "Will he or will he not?" is the question that is on every political tongue, and the answer may have considerable effect on the gubernatorial situation.

The attitude of Mr. Terrell and Mr. duBignon is well known. They will go before the party at the primary, will make the race entirely within party lines and upon the party platform.

The indications are that the prohibition movement will be fought both in and out of party lines. If the prohibition candidate fails to win in the primary, it is said the prohibitionists will put out an independent ticket and make the fight again in the regular election.

BRIGHT ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF WORTHY CAUSE

The Atlanta Humane Society is preparing for reorganization on a firmer and more lasting basis. The society has maintained its organization in spite of the fact that it has been handicapped by a lack of funds, but now a brighter era is opening up before it; its members are beginning to take a more active interest than ever before and the charming entertainment which is to be given for its benefit at the Grand opera house Monday night by Miss Clara Wimberly will give it an impetus fraught with promise of a successful future.

The present officers of the society are: President, John F. Barclay; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Pangben, and attorney, Linton C. Hopkins. Becoming handicapped by a lack of funds with which to prosecute its work, the members lost interest and many of them failed to pay their dues; but now it is determined to put the society on a firm business basis and to raise a fund with which to prosecute the worthy objects for which it was formed.

What the society needs most of all and what it is determined to have, if possible, is an agent who shall give his entire time to the work, and to whom all reports of cruelty to animals and cruelty to children can be made and the proper action taken. Dr. Jolly, veterinary surgeon, who is a member of the society, has agreed to pass upon animals where his attention is brought to them, and say whether they are fit to be worked or not, but, of course, it is impossible for him to give a great amount of his time to this work. What is needed is an agent who can secure evidence in cases reported and look to the prosecution of the guilty parties in the courts.

Daily instances of cruelty to animals are seen on the streets of Atlanta, and though the police are instructed to make cases against the guilty parties, and do in some instances the vast majority of them escape their attention and nothing is done. The driving of crippled and maimed animals, the unmerciful beating of animals in the effort to make them do work they cannot do, the packing of chickens into coops like sardines in a box, and various and numerous instances which might be mentioned and which would come within the scope of the society are of almost daily occurrence. If the society had an agent such matters might be reported direct to him and the proper action taken without delay.

It is in the interest of this worthy cause that the "Folklore Recital" will be given at the Grand on Monday night next, April 8th, by Miss Clara Wimberly, of Inglehurst. This charming and talented young lady is well known in Atlanta, where she has often graced its brightest social entertainments. Her kindness in consenting to come to Atlanta for this purpose is greatly appreciated by the members of the society, as it will be by all who are interested in a noble and worthy cause. Add to this the fact that it will be an entertainment of the highest merit and it will be doubly attractive to the lovers of the artistic in literature.

The balcony has been reserved for the school children of the city and it is expected that a large number of them will attend. An ample space for the negroes will be reserved in the gallery.

An interesting fact in connection with the entertainment will be the presence of two old servants who served for years in Miss Wimberly's family and who will come all the way from Alabama to see and hear her on this occasion.

No larder is complete without a pail of WHITE COTTOLENE. No household can be called "well regulated" that denies itself this improvement in domestic science.

The age of progress in which we live demands that we lay aside such indigestible, unpalatable substances as hog fat and eatfoods that are wholesome and appetizing.

White Cottolene

is a pure, vegetable product. There is no department of cookery in which it will not give better results than butter or lard, using one-third less.

As WHITE COTTOLENE is neutral—having no taste or smell—it brings out all the natural flavor and goodness of food. Try it today.



The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Public Secret," mailed free to any address. For two 2c stamps we will send free our 128 page recipe book, "Home Helps," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

P. S.—No Hog Fat in COTTOLENE

REVIVAL MEETINGS ARE ON.

Rev. C. L. Evarts Conducting Services at Jackson Hill Baptist Church.

Rev. C. L. Evarts, who occupied the pulpit of Jackson Hill Baptist church last Sunday, so impressed the congregation with his earnestness and eloquence that he has been asked to remain and conduct a series of revival meetings.

Rev. Mr. Bennett has returned from the state convention, and together these workers will do all they can to make the series of meetings as successful as possible. The services will be held daily this week at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon and 7:30 o'clock at night. Good singing is promised and the public generally is invited to attend.

FIGHTERS WERE CONVICTED.

Judge Calhoun Gives Nine Negroes Fine of $100 and Costs or Ten Months.

The jury in the case of the nine negro men and women charged with having engaged in a general fight near East Point a short time ago returned a verdict of guilty yesterday in the city court. Judge Calhoun sentenced each of the defendants to pay a fine of $100 and costs or serve ten months in the county chaingang. The following are the names of the nine negroes: John Lee, George Williams, Son Gamble, Ida Martin, Annie Wilcox, John Brooks, J. D. McMichael, Sallie Lindsey and Cynthia Searcy.

The trial of the negroes was begun Monday afternoon. It is announced that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Mary Ellis, a negro woman, was tried yesterday on the charge of receiving stolen goods, but the jury could not agree on a verdict and a mistrial was declared. Her daughter was employed by Mrs. M. A. Erskine, on Whitehall street, and she is charged with stealing from Mrs. Erskine, it being alleged that the mother received the stolen goods. The daughter has never been captured.

John Mahoney, a young white man, was placed on trial yesterday afternoon on the charge of malicious mischief. The state is endeavoring to prove that on last Christmas Eve night Mahoney threw a large cannon cracker against a plate glass window of the Regal Shoe Company, on Whitehall street, resulting in the smashing of the glass. The case will be concluded today.

The trial of the three Decatur street druggists—Hodges, Moran and McAfee—on the charge of selling cocaine and selling poisonous drugs without a label, is set for today. The case of William T. Smith, the negro purporting to be a dentist, and who was recently arrested on the charge of cheating and swindling, is set for trial tomorrow.

Fined for Blocking a Street.

Clifford Sewell, a white youth, was fined $15.75 in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon for blocking the street with his milk wagon. Witnesses testified that Sewell stopped his wagon on a side of a street which was torn up and that he kept four or five vehicles waiting twenty minutes in the rain, refusing to pull out of the way. In one of the vehicles was a lady. The recorder said his conduct was very reprehensible and the fine would have been larger if the defendant had not been working for small wages.

Women Fined for Fighting.

Eva Dukes and Bettie Cook, two white women, engaged in a lively fight two evenings ago on Johnson street. They fought until hair was getting thin and clothes in tatters. The row seemed to have grown out of a quarrel over Mrs. Cook's husband. The fight was investigated by the recorder yesterday afternoon and each of the women was fined $5.75.

POLICE FORCE IS NOW COMPLETE

Commissioners Elected Thirty More Policemen Yesterday.

FIGHT FOR REINSTATEMENT

Three of the Old Men Reinstated. Frank Whitley's Case—Chief Ball Makes His Details for Three Watches. Mounted Squad.

The board of police commissioners met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of finishing the election of the force.

Thirty more patrolmen were added, completing the regular list and the list of supernumeraries.

The new men elected and the order in which they stand are as follows:

J. W. Barfield, R. A. Rakestraw, J. E. Rutledge, C. P. Connally, A. L. Poole, R. J. Hulsey, J. W. Linam, J. J. Cowan, M. H. Cooper, P. M. Born, C. E. Fogg, J. H. Gresham, F. O. Hannah, S. R. Rosser, W. D. Brock, J. B. Bass, A. J. Holcombe, T. E. Lockhart, W. T. Argo, H. A. Thompson, W. L. Thompson, E. J. Pate, Theodore Elning, Gib Davis, W. M. Cason, J. D. Fincher, J. A. Chapman, W. M. Gower, J. A. Crusselle, G. D. Coleman.

Efforts to reinstate several policemen who were dropped at the election last Saturday failed. Of the men elected yesterday three were old policemen who were recently dropped, but were reinstated. The three are Crusselle, Poole and H. A. Thompson.

Mayor Mims made an appeal in behalf of W. F. Whitley, a man who was left off last Saturday on the ground that he was taking too much stock in politics. The mayor said he believed Whitley would do all right if given another chance.

Chairman English opposed the election of Whitley, stating that he had made promises in the past which he had not kept.

The Vote on Whitley.

When the vote was taken the board stood as follows:

For Whitley—Mims, Johnson, Brotherton—3

Against Whitley—Jones, Fox, English, Patterson—4.

Commissioner Fox made an effort to re-elect Patrolman Chiles, who had been dropped for reasons similar to those in Whitley's case, but there appeared so much opposition that he withdrew the name.

The mayor made inquiries about R. L. Phillips and William Goodwin, both of whom had been dropped, with a view to having them reinstated, but opposition developed and he withdrew their names.

Commissioner Jones made an appeal for the reinstatement of George C. Garner, who was left off because of his financial connection with a drug store where cocaine was sold. The mayor declared himself against the reinstatement and Garner's name was withdrawn. Commissioner Jones strongly favored the reinstatement of Garner on the ground that he had made a most excellent officer.

Mayor Mims's List.

When the selection of the thirty men yesterday took place, Mayor Mims created no little amusement by his earnest efforts to elect the men on his list and carry out all the promises he had made.

Before the election all the candidates were ushered into the room and made to read and write. One of the police rules contained the word "rendezvous," and Commissioner Patterson gave out this rule for most of the men to read. Only one out of twenty pronounced the word correctly.

"I am giving out that word," remarked Commissioner Patterson, "because I never knew what to call it myself until a few months ago."

"It isn't a fair test," remarked the mayor, "for it can be called most anything. It looks like it spells anything you might have a mind to call it."

When a man was told to write the name of a police commissioner he invariably wrote the name of the commissioner who was supposed to be pulling for him.

Sworn In and Talked To.

As soon as the men had been elected they were invited into the police court room, where they were sworn in by Chairman English. The chairman made a short talk to the men, telling them to do their duty fearlessly and to treat all citizens with consideration.

"Let whisky alone," he said, "and keep out of debt. Never do anything which will disgrace the uniform of the city and you will be backed up by the board and the chief of police and will be promoted."

Chief Ball has made out his watches and the twelve-hour watches will be discontinued today.

Captain Thompson will have charge of the day watch with Sergeants Beavers and Ivy.

Captain Jennings will have charge of the evening watch with Sergeants Abbott and Martin.

Captain McCurdy will have charge of the morning watch with Sergeants Moon and Brennen.

The Mounted Squad.

The following will compose the mounted squad:

Sergeant Ivy, Hollingsworth, H. D. White, Hollis, Gloer, Norman, Whatley, A. M. Dodd, W. J. Moncrief, Sewell, Hewell, T. B. Lanford, J. E. B. Kilpatrick.

The entire force will get down to work in earnest tomorrow, and with Chief Ball and Chairman English in active control, with all the commissioners striving and pulling together to give Atlanta a fine police force, and with all the officers and patrolmen in the department on their mettle, the city is destined to have as good police service in the future as any city with its population in the world.

Sentenced to Two Years' Work.

Matthew McDonald, a young white man, who yesterday found guilty of breaking into a store, part of which was used as a post office for United States mail at Ware, Ga., in Judge Newman's court. The young man was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and serve a sentence of two years at hard labor in the Nashville prison.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 25 & 25 cts

FLAG FLOATS IN BREEZE FROM A DIZZY HEIGHT



Stars and Stripes Surmounting the Empire Building.

THE Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze yesterday 284 feet above the sidewalks of Atlanta. On the roof of the Empire building, the tallest skyscraper in the south, fourteen stories high, a seventy-eight foot flag staff surmounted by an ornamental weather vane, has been erected and the flag that was run up its halyards is 6x10 feet in dimensions. At the great height from which it floats "Old Glory" looks like a good-sized handkerchief, somewhat out of proportion to the lofty structure it ornaments. The staff would float a flag twice that size to the advantage of proper proportions.

The Empire building is 186 feet high and contains 350 rooms. The ground dimensions are 58x209 feet. Six elevators will be run, two of them express elevators for rapid transit to the upper floors, making no stops short of the tenth floor. The United States weather bureau will occupy a suite of offices on the top floor, the removal from the Prudential having been made necessary by the fact that the Empire, being four stories higher, cuts the wind off the present quarters, interfering with meteorological observations. It is expected that the Empire building will be ready for occupancy early in July.

The contemplated removal of the weather bureau from the Prudential to the Empire building is giving Forecaster Marbury serious reflections. He is said to look forward with dread to the next big skyscraper as it may mean another removal of his department.

SHORT STORIES CULLED FROM CITY HALL CORNERS

Dr. W. C. Jarnagin, president of the board of health, yesterday appointed Dr. E. H. Richardson, secretary of the board, and Dr. B. W. Bizzell a committee of two from the health board to consult with a similar committee to be appointed by President Hoke Smith, from the board of education, to confer and arrange a new set of rules governing contagious and infectious diseases in the city. At the last meeting of the health board Attorney Hamilton Douglas, a member of the board of education, asked that steps be taken to formulate new city ordinances regarding such diseases. The committee is expected to take the matter up at an early date.

City License Inspector J. K. Hunter is now engaged in the work of serving notices on all who are liable for city licenses. Those who should take out licenses are given until the 8th of the month to make these arrangements. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law will lay delinquents open to arrest and fine or a bill of costs for their delay in attending to this neccessary matter.

The committee on buildings and grounds of the city council is now reasonably assured that the chamber of commerce intends making some much needed improvements at the city hall. Wall paper will be put in all the city offices and paint will be used liberally in freshening up the interior of the building. The elevator is to be thoroughly overhauled. Spring will find the building a thing of beauty, it is expected.

Every deputy in the city clerk's office has been kept busy during the past two days making out licenses. Hundreds of people have applied for renewals of licenses. City Tax Receiver Payne and his asisstants have also been busy taking in money for taxes. The returns from the water works office have likewise been large.

The city re-districting committee failed to meet yesterday, as had been contemplated, the inclement weather keeping many of the members of the committee away from the city hall. Chairman Charles Barrett announced that his committee would meet on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the council chamber. The sub-committee is expected to make a report on the advisability of extending the city limits and the general committee will then take some action upon the recommendation made.

Mayor Pro Tem Harvey Johnson says he is not superstitious and does not believe in signs of any kind, but certain members of council say that he carries an old Irish potato in his pistol pocket to keep of rheumatism. As the story goes the alderman put this particular potato in his pocket about ten months ago and has never replaced it with another. The potato, it is said, has now shriveled up until it resembles a black poker chip. Mr. Johnson is quoted as saying that he is not now troubled with rheumatism and advises his friends who are troubled in that way to wear a potato.

Everyone who has had any dealings at the city hall knows "Sledge" Collier. Few know J. T. Collier, but that is "Sledge" just the same. Mr. Collier is connected with the tax assessors' office as investogator. Outside of business hours he gives much of his time to fine chickens, thoroughbred cows and agricultural pursuits. One of Mr. Collier's particular pets is a handsome cow which is said to give a marvelous amount of milk each day. During the severe storm about a week ago this cow, which was housed in a small pasture near the barn, became frightened, broke down the fence and in her fright crawled up under the house. Mr. Collier heard the noise and, slightly negligee, went out to investigate. Realizing in a moment how matters stood he attempted to get the animal out, but it was no go. She had become fastened. Coaxing did no good and beating was not much better. Finally the investigator thought of a happy scheme. He would twist the animal's tail. He did so. The experiment was a success. Out came the Jersey with such velocity that Mr. Collier was trampled under foot. No one at the city hall now has the hardihood to talk live stock in his presence.

Secretary Robert Ware Grasty, of the mayor's office, has entirely recovered from his recent illness and was at his desk yesterday. Mr. Grasty is one of the most popular men at the city hall.

SERIES OF BIBLE TALKS

Rev. G. H. Detwiler Speaks at First Methodist Church.

TWO SERVICES HELD DAILY

Spoke Yesterday Afternoon on "The Scope of the Atonement," Last Night on "Service."

Rev. G. H. Detwiler yesterday afternoon began a series of Bible talks on Ephesians at the First Methodist church. The subject of his talk yesterday afternoon was "The Scope of the Atonement."

The text of the sermon last night was selected from Luke xxiv, 26.

He said in part:

"Service is one of the fundamental laws of Christian life.

"Here a sharp line of distinction is drawn between the Christian and the world. The world's idea is that wealth, position and culture confer privilege. The Christian idea is that they impose obligation.

"The law of service is not simply moral precept.

"It is involved in the harmonious movement of the universe.

"The obligation of the higher to render service to the lower, the strong to the weak, the wise to the ignorant is universal.

"The working of this law may be seen in man's relation to the soil.

"Let men come in contact with the soil only to gather its fruits and reap its harvests and the earth would soon be a desert.

"But let him touch the earth with a ministry of tillage and the soil will respond with rich and unfailing harvests."

Services will be held daily at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night in the auditorium of the First church.

INSANE NEGRO IS CAPTURED.

Searching for a negro who had suddenly gone daft and carried away $150, C. H. Barnes arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., last night, and with the aid of the police located the crazed negro, but failed to find his missing money.

Barnes stated that he was superintendent of the naval stores department of the firm of G. S. Baxter & Co., of Jacksonville, and the negro who became a lunatic had been a trusted employee.

Call Officer Cornett accompanied Barnes to a house, the address of which had been ascertained in Jacksonville, and there he found Will Lee, the negro who was wanted.

Barnes told the police he felt convinced that the negro was crazy and he did not want him prosecuted. The negro was locked up and will be held until the case can be further investigated. Not a cent of the missing money was found on him.

DOCTORS GIVE A BANQUET

Eclectic Physicians Sat Around Board of Feast Last Night.

WILL BUILD A HOSPITAL

Members of Eclectic Association Have Decided To Build a Hospital on Edgewood Avenue.

The alumni members of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery held a banquet at the Majestic last night, at which more than 100 guests applauded speakers and ate delicacies.

A very large number of eclectic physicians attended and with them were many ladies. The programme of speakers included Governor Candler, Hon. F. H. Richardson, Dr. W. V. Robertson and other eloquent orators, and the responses to toasts brought forth at times enthusiastic applause. During the course of his speech Governor Candler asked the doctors present to lend him their assistance in securing the passage of a bill at the next meeting of the legislature that will give the state a board of health and a health officer.

The programme of responses to toasts was as follows:

Opening address by the retiring president, Dr. W. C. Fischer.

Toastmaster—Dr. J. H. Goss.

"Hospitals as a Necessity"—Governor Candler.

"Medicine in America"—Hon. H. E. W. Palmer.

"Why I Am an Eclectic"—Dr. W. V. Robertson.

"The Liberal Press"—Hon. Henry Richardson.

"The Doctor"—Hon. R. W. Lillard.

"John M. Scudder"—J. R. Duvall, M. D.

"The Drummer Doctor"—Dr. G. M. Wilson.

Will Establish Hospital.

At the meeting of the Georgia Eclectic Medical Association held yesterday morning it was determined that a new hospital to cost $15,000 should be erected on the grounds of the college on Edgewood avenue. The hospital is to be a modern one in every particular and is to be used partly for the instruction of the students of the eclectic college.

Two thousand five hundred dollars was subscribed to the fund yesterday and the members present pledged themselves to secure much more. The work on the hospital is to be begun at once in order that the buildings will be ready for occupancy by October.

To Provide for Workmen.

London, April 2.—The London county council has decided to buy 225 acres of land on which to build workmen's houses to accommodate 62,000 persons. The cost will be £1,500,000.



RICE WAS DONE TO DEATH BY BORGIAS

Continued from First Page.

Patrick merely stroked his beard and leaned back in his chair apparently slightly bored by the recital of the details.

Mrs. Francis, with whom Patrick boarded at the time Rice died, preceded Jones on the witness stand. She was called to identify two telegrams from J. M. Coleman, Houston, Tex., addressed to Patrick, and to tell of some "grayish white" pills which the prisoner was taking for malaria. She was asked if she had destroyed Patrick's medicine chest and replied in the negative, adding that she would deliver any of Patrick's property to the district attorney any time it was wanted. Assistant District Attorney Osborne jumped at the offer and said he would send a detective for the medicine chest. Mr. House, the attorney for the defense, objected to action being taken immediately, adding that if the district attorney's representatives became obstreperous he would go to the Francis house himself, take possession of this medicine box and leave nothing for Mr. Osborne.

"One moment," said Justice Jerome, "I control this situation myself. I think any one who seized these articles and held them from the authorities could be committed to the Tombs."

Mr. House expressed a willingness to go to the Tombs if necessary in discharging his duty to one of his clients. It was finally arranger, however, that both sides should have representatives present when the medicine chest was first removed from the Francis residence. Afterwards it was turned over to the district attorney for safe keeping.

Jones's Story in Detail.

Charles F. Jones, Rice's valet, when put on the stand, said he had worked as a storekeeper at the Capital hotel, Houston, Tex., owned by Rice. He met Rice in 1896 and had been Rice's secretary, valet and general utility man. Rice, he said, moved to New York in September, 1897.

Witness first met Patrick in November, 1899. Patrick represented himself as a commercial man from Texas and wanted to see Rice. Rice was in bed at the time and Patrick introduced himself as Mr. Smith. Patrick at that time, Jones said, had a long talk with witness. He asked whether Rice had a legal representative in this city and showed himself inquisitive about the affairs of the old millionaire.

In December, 1899, witness swore, Patrick first approached him about the drawing of a will. Jones was to draw the document on his typewriter and get Rice to sign it when his mind was not quite clear.

Jones told Patrick the signing of the will might be arranged, but that it would be more difficult to obtain witnesses.

Patrick proposed they should try to get the witnesses of the will of 1896. Jones afterwards approached Weatherbee, the clerk in Swenson & Son's office, to get him to act as a witness. Weatherbee refused and threatened to take Jones's head off if he dared to suggest any fraudulent schemes against Rice.

Jones said:

"Patrick wanted me to be a witness to the will, but I refused. I was very anxious to become a beneficiary under the will, though. Patrick said this would never do, as there would be a suspicion of undue influence attached to the will, which, therefore, would not be admitted to probate."

Patrick then said he would arrange for witnesses and mentioned Meyer and Short.

At the afternoon session Jones said Rice had some papers to execute and Jones took them to Patrick's office, where he met Short, who, at Patrick's request, had become a commissioner of deeds for the state of Texas. Short went to Rice's home and executed the papers.

Ink Disappeared.

"Was the will you saw in Patrick's office dated before it was shown to Meyer?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"No, it was made in March, but was not dated until June 30th. Mr. Patrick told me he destroyed it on the Monday night following the death of Mr. Rice. When the signatures of Meyer and Short were to be taken as witnesses, Patrick told me it would be well to have them use the same ink as was used by Mr. Rice, and I took a bottle of Mr. Rice's ink to Patrick's office. I have not seen that ink bottle since."

Continuing, Jones said Meyer and Short were at Rice's flat on June 30th to witness certain papers for Rice.

"Did Mr. Patrick ever do any legal work for Mr. Rice?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"He did not."

"Did Mr. Rice sign any will on June 30th during the time Meyer and Short were in the apartment?"

"He did not. I was there all the time and I did not see him sign any will. Had he signed one I would have known of it."

Jones then testified that somewhat later, at the request of Patrick, he wrote on his typewriter the assignments transferring Rice's property to Patrick.

"Patrick asked me," witness continued, "whether I did not think old Rice was living a little too long for our purposes. I said I thought so. Patrick suggested we put him out of the way. I suggested Dr. Curry, but Patrick said Dr. Curry would not do anything of the kind."

Patrick, witness went on, suggested that Jones get laudanum from a drug store at Coney Island for the purpose of poisoning Rice. Witness then went on to say that he procured poison from his brother—in Texas.

"What did you get?"

"Chloroform and laudanum."

"How was the poison sent?"

"It was sent by express. A small package containing the poison came, I think, by the American express."

"Did you sign a receipt?"

"I did."

Patrick Got the Poison.

Jones testified that he delivered the poison to Patrick about three weeks before the death of Mr. Rice.

Jones then went on to testify that Patrick had never been introduced to Rice up to the time of the latter's death.

"As far as I know," Jones said, "Rice never saw Patrick but once. This was one evening when Patrick called on him. Rice, against his custom, was up late. He looked in the parlor and saw Patrick, who was there. Next morning he asked who the bald-headed man with the red beard was. I told Mr. Rice it was a friend of mine."

Mr. Osborne then referred to the assignments transferring the property of Mr. Rice to Patrick, which were executed on September 7th. Jones was handed a deed for identification. He said it was witnessed by Meyer on September 7th.

"Did Mr. Rice sign any general assignment on that day?"

"He did not."

The witness said Mr. Rice prepared all his meals himself. Witness was then shown the general assignments transferring all property of Mr. Rice to Patrick. Jones testified that Rice did not sign the assignments.

"Jones, will you state all the conversation that took place between you and Patrick in regard to getting Rice out of the way?" said Mr. Osborne.

"About the end of August," witness replied, "Patrick asked me whether I had gotten the laudanum from the drug store at Coney Island. I said I had not, but that I had made some other arrangements to get the poison.

"Patrick then told me to give Rice sapollo, as that would break him down. I told Patrick I could not do that, but I told him I had some mercurial pills which Dr. Curry gave me. Patrick said I ought to give them to Rice. I told Patrick I could not do so without taking them myself in his presence. 'Then do so,' Patrick said 'it won't do you any harm.'

Jones Tasted Poison.

"I took some of the pills in Rice's presence and then left the bottle of pills on the dresser. Rice took some. This brought on a severe diarrhoea, which weakened him, but after he got over this attack the mercury seemed to do him good."

Witness also said that by the same method he got Rice to take some mercurial tablets which Patrick gave him.

"Would Rice take anything you took?"

"Yes, and he would never take medicine unless I first took some in his presence. All medicine that was sent him I had to taste when he saw it."

Jones then related what took place on the day of the death of Mr. Rice.

"I saw Patrick at his house," said he. "He told me to let him know if Rice grew better. He would then get from his office a bottle of oxalic acid, he said, to quicken Rice's nerve."

Rice got better and about noon he wanted to get up. He talked cheerfully about going down town and seemed much improved. Jones said he could not get Rice to take the oxalic acid. He then telephoned to Patrick to meet him at luncheon at a restaurant on Sixth avenue, near Fiftieth street.

"I met him there," Jones continued. "Patrick gave me the bottle of chloroform. He told me to saturate a towel in chloroform and leave it over his face for about thirty minutes. He said Rice would probably laugh, but that I should not be scared, as that would only show that the poison was beginning to work and that it would soon be over.

Applying the Chloroform.

"I did as Patrick told me. I returned home, took a napkin and saturated it with chloroform. I put it on my face first and then put it over the face of Mr. Rice and left the room. I walked up and down the hall several times. The bell rang several times. I did not open the door. Finally, after about half an hour, I went into Mr. Rice's room. I raised the window, took the napkin and towel away from his face and placed them both in the range, where I burnt them.

"I sent a hall boy for Dr. Curry, telling him that Mr. Rice was very bad. I went to the telephone to tell Patrick that Rice was pretty near gone. When Dr. Curry came Patrick was with them. I told them Rice was dead.

"'Dead? Oh, my God, doctor, that is the worst thing that could happen to me,' said Patrick."

Jones said Patrick on the day following took charge of the apartments. On that day, Jones testified, at the request of Patrick he made out the checks for $25,000 and $135,000 respectively, on Swenson & Sons and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company. Jones said Patrick also took charge of about $450 in bills and eight or nine dollars in silver from a drawer in the millionaire's writing desk. Jones said Patrick also took away two gold watches and all private papers of Mr. Rice's.

Here Jones was excused and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

DEATH OF BANKS CRAWFORD.

Passed Away Yesterday Morning. Funeral Will Be Conducted This Afternoon.

Banks Crawford, fifty-six years of age, died yesterday morning at 38 McDonald street. Mr. Crawford had been ill for four or five weeks. He leaves a wife.

The remains were removed during the day to the residence of Mrs. R. H. Crawford, a relative, at 97 West Baker street and the funeral services will be conducted there this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

BALZAC. . . . .

The Household Edition of Balzac, published by George Barrie & Son, of Philadelphia, is very pretty indeed, and the price is low enough.

ALSO

Elegant Editions of, George Sand, William Hogarth, Ainsworth, Bibliophilists' Library, Romanciats and Realists. . . . . .

FOR SPECIMEN PLATES AND SHEETS

ADDRESS, R. A. GLOVER,

SOUTHERN MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON WEAK EARLY

Buying by Greek House Started Activity and Strength.

CLOSED AT SMART ADVANCE

Stocks Closed Decidedly Irregular on Profit Taking—Chicago Market Closed—Election Day.

New York, April 2.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 3 points, but developed a weak undertone, cables not responding to the satisfaction of the trade here. For a time the market ruled quiet, but suddenly developed increased activity and strength on buying started by a Greek house and supplemented by considerable activity for other substantial houses on investment account. This led shorts to cover freely and prices moved up 5 to 17 points from the lowest to the highest figures with May selling from 7.83 to 8 and being the firmest on the list. Talk of a corner in May was not taken seriously, although it is claimed that on the present relation of prices between the southern and the New York market after the amount of certificated cotton at New York will not exceed 50,000 bales on May 1st. The market was finally steady at a net advance of 2 to 12 points on futures and 1/16c advance on spots. The movement of cotton keeps full and this restrained buying to some extent.

Spot Cotton Fairly Active.

New Orleans, April 2.—The spot cotton market was fairly active today, but the demand was mostly for the higher grades, which are very scarce and are being held for relatively higher prices. The poorer grades of the staple are neglected, while buyers and sellers are measurably apart in their views relative to equitable values for those grades more in demand. The exchange committee advanced the price for all grades 1-16c. Sales today 5,400, including 1,250 to arrive.

The market for contracts opened with fairly brisk trading in May and July and with little doing outside of those months. At the outset prices were very steady under the influence of a slight improvement at Liverpool, but a weaker feeling developed and the several positions were hammered vigorously to a loss of 10 points, which, in turn, was followed by a partial recovery, and after fluctuating spasmodically at times, finally closed 2 to 6 points above the closing of yesterday.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 8 1-16c.
Liverpool—Business moderate; middling 4⅝d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8 5-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8 1-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 8⅛c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 8 1-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7⅞c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8⅛c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7⅞c bid.
Houston—Steady; middling 8c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8⅛c.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 2.—There has been no improvement in the demand for cotton goods today. Business in brown, bleached and coarse colored goods has been quiet. Prices are without change, but the demand is readily met. Print cloths continue inactive. Prints and ginghams quiet and unchanged. Silks in good demand and steady. Hosiery and underwear in moderate request; prices unchanged.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPT 1901	RECEIPT 1900	SHIPM'TS 1901	SHIPM'TS 1900	STOCK 1901	STOCK 1900
Saturday	210	....	125	156	7740	6451
Monday	99	....	....	945	7839	6606
Tuesday	57	146	....	200	7896	5422
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	366	146	125	1301	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
April	7 82	7 92	7 80	7 84	7 91-93
May	7 85	8 00	7 83	7 98	7 97-98
June	7 86	7 92	7 82	7 89	7 91-92
July	7 88	7 94	7 82	7 94	7 92-94
August	7 61	7 64	7 55	7 64	7 63-64
September	7 44	7 47	7 44	7 47	7 46-47
October	7 33	7 36	7 33	7 35	7 35-36
November	7 30	7 31	7 29	7 31	7 30-31
December	7 29	7 30	7 25	7 30	7 28-31
January	....	....	....	....	7 28-30
February	....	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	....	....	....

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	EXPORTS 1901	EXPORTS 1900	STOCKS 1901	STOCKS 1900
Saturday	18136	15259	30140	24034	751617	734904
Monday	18734	14400	17512	33380	743963	717202
Tuesday	28833	13601	31089	32193	756487	701791
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	65703	43260	78691	89607		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

April	7 93	October	7 18
May	7 90	November	7 14
June	7 84	December	7 14
July	7 81	January	....
August	7 60	February	....
September	7 30	March	....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 2—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business moderate with prices higher; middling uplands 4⅝d; sales 7,000; American 6,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 38,000; all American.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
April	4 32-64	4 30	Buyers
April-May	4 32-64	4 29¾	Buyers
May-June	4 31-64	4 29	Buyers
June-July	4 31-64	4 29	Sellers
July-August	4 31-64	4 28¾	Buyers
August-September	4 25-64	4 22¾	Buyers
October	....	4 08¾	Sellers
October-November	4 07-64	4 05¾	Sellers
November-December	4 05-64	4 03¾	Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

Movement at the Ports.

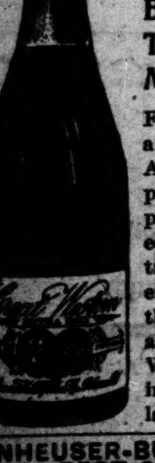
New York, April 2.—Cotton quiet; sales 20 bales; middling uplands 8 15-16; gulf 8 9-16; net receipts 1,867; gross 14,385; stock 148,-886.

New Orleans, April 2.—Cotton steady; sales 5,400; middling 8 1-16; receipts 6,520; stock 304,843.

Galveston, April 2.—Cotton firm; middling 8⅛; sales 1,106; receipts 14,153; stock 142,-886.

Mobile, April 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; receipts 9; stock 14,980.

Savannah, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 146; receipts 2,775; stock 84,890.



AS GOOD AS ANY.

BETTER THAN MOST.

Folks who've had an idea that no American Champagne can compare with imported brands need to try Great Western. "It's up to the scratch" with any of them. We're special selling agents for Atlanta.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER is the BEST Spring Tonic.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Both 'Phones. 9 N. Pryor.

Charleston, April 2.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞ bid; receipts 9; stock 8,303.

Wilmington, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling 8¼; receipts 136; stock 3,595.

Norfolk, April 2.—Cotton firm; middling 8 1-16; sales 155; receipts 1,167; stock 155.

Baltimore, April 2.—Cotton nominal; middling 8 1-16; receipts 348; stock 6,656.

Boston, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling 8 3-16; receipts net 107; gross 511.

Philadelphia, April 2.—Cotton firm; middling 8 9-16; receipts 100; stock 2,727.

St. Louis, April 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; receipts 3,013; stock 73,490.

Memphis, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling 8¼; receipts 570; shipments 1,355; sales 950; stock 126,482.

Augusta, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling 8 5-16; sales 285; receipts 440; stock 35,-49.

Houston, April 2.—Cotton steady; middling —; sales none; receipts 6,988; stock 75,528.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 2.—The bearish statistics influenced Liverpool unfavorably, notwithstanding the efforts made to occasion firmness in that market. Prices here responded by opening practically unchanged, declined 9 points on the very heavy movement and restricted spot demand, but subsequently rallied 16 to 17 points from the bottom in sympathy with New York on rumors that manipulation would be attempted there on the May position. Near the close an easier feeling prevailed, making the net gain on the day 6 points. Port receipts so far for the week are 15,000 larger than last week, exceed last year by 23,000 and are 34,-000 in excess of year before last. The semi-weekly interior receipts are estimated at 35,-000, against 9,000 last year, or an increase of 300 per cent, while the loss in stock points to only 10,000, against 19,000 last year. The action of the New York market would indicate that rumors circulated relative to manipulation were well founded. These spurts on fictitious futures as a rule are ultimately instrumental in causing prices to seek a lower level than they would under normal circumstances. All the legitimate factors in the situation are against any decided advance. The movement is on a large scale, trade conditions show no signs of betterment, as proven by the constantly increasing visible supply relatively, therefore with these lights before us we think it will be a hard matter to sustain present prices, unless something new and unforseen transpires in the way of trade improvement or a setback to the next crop.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 2.—The early Liverpool advices were regarded favorably, futures being 2-64d above last night's close and a further advance of 1-64d was recorded before we opened. Our first sales had an active advance of 3 to 5 points over previous close, but general liquidation and free crop movement resulted in an easier feeling during the early part of the session, Liverpool also in the meantime declining about 2-64d. However, toward the noon call there was liberal covering by shorts, particularly in May option, the latter advancing to 8c, the other deliveries sympathizing with an advance of 5 to 10 points, the market closing within a few points of high prices of the day. The movement is expected to show a sharp decrease within the next week or so, and sentiment at present is rather in favor of higher prices. Estimated port receipts 28,833, against 13,000 last year. New Orleans expects tomorrow 8,500 to 9,500, against 4,785; Houston 3,400 to 3,800, against 292.

C. W. Lee & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, April 2.—Early cables from Liverpool came rather better than was expected, but the advance there was not large. The strong undertone, however, noticeable here for some days, was evident again today. Shorts covered freely, and there was much investment buying on the belief that the market is working to over the 8c level with the chances more in favor of the bull side than for some time past. The pressure certainly seems to be off the market, and with lighter receipts indicated it is more than likely a further advance will be witnessed. The news in the way of receipts also favored the bull side today, and the large movement toward the ports indicate, as it does, liberal exports is a pronounced bull argument. Total port receipts very large today, 26,833 bales, against 21,618 last week and 13,601 a year ago. At Galveston alone the receipts were 14,153 bales, all of which is to go abroad of course. The receipts at Galveston are unusually large, but of the amount received there today we are informed 10,000 bales represent a lot being exported by a prominent Greek house. At New Orleans 8,500 to 9,500 are expected tomorrow, against 3,398 and 292 a week and a year ago. Semi-weekly receipts at the interior towns 35,027 bales, against 34,-506 a week ago and 8,728 one year ago. Shipments from the same points 45,423, against 46,048 and 27,244. As shipments are now running larger than the receipts, stocks at interior points will show a marked reduction, and this will probably be the case from this on. The market had a sharp rally late in the day with shorts on the run, and much bull talk is indulged in. This was just what we have repeatedly said would be the case when the market had turned. Unless cables come very disappointing, tomorrow will probably have a higher market. And even if they do we believe purchases on every weak spot advisable.

Cotton Movement to Close of March.

New Orleans, April 2.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued today, covers the monthly movement to close of March.

Compared with last year it shows an increase for the month in round figures of 59,000 bales; compared with year before last an increase of 7,000 and with 1898 of 56,000.

The total for March was 646,100, against 586,768 last year, 639,457 year before last and 701,941 the same time in 1898.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the seven months from September to March inclusive is 590,000 over last year, 1,191,-000 under year before last and 1,384,000 under 1898.

The movement from the 1st of September to the close of March shows receipts at all United States delivery ports of 6,419,128, against 6,091,720 last year, 7,674,068 year before last and 8,014,604 the same time in 1898; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 964,461, against 1,101,930 last year, 1,165,879 year before last and 1,082,917 the same time in 1898; southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at southern outports 1,004,532, against 1,035,573 last year, 907,973 year before last and 845,037 the same time in 1898; interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season 507,-901, against 76,942 last year; 339,079 year before last and 327,651 the same time in 1898.

These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the seven months ending at the close of March 8,896,-022, against 8,306,065 last year, 10,086,959 year before last and 10,280,209 the same time in 1898.

Northern spinners took during March 110,-137 bales, against 146,088 last year and 166,-285 year before last, increasing their total for the seven months to 1,651,315, against 2,059,-977 last year and 1,950,704 the year before.

This makes their average weekly takings for the season 54,525, against 68,018 last year and 64,410 the year before.

Foreign exports for the first seven months of the season have been 5,002,606 bales, showing an increase over last season of 272,045 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 1,234,038. The loss in foreign exports during March, compared with March last year, has been 86,614, against a gain compared with the same period year before last of 194,268.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets at the close of March were 1,337,346, against 1,049,482 the same date last year and 1,236,953 the year before.

Including ports and interior towns, stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the seven months the supply has been 9,018,556, against 8,924,963 last year and 10,364,565 the year before.

Up to the close of March last year 88.2 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, and for the same seven months in 1899 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 89.46, and for the same time in 1898 the percentage marketed was 91.79.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 2.—Liverpool disregards the local strength of yesterday, and today governed by the movement did not sustain the advance of the morning. Here the temper of the local trade is shown in the strength of the market, and in the face of the heavy movement, and the trade bought freely at the opening, continuing to support prices, at every opportunity. It feels that the market is entitled to come closer to Liverpool, and that in the process of readjustment, this market being entitled to a reaction will be relatively strong. On this theory the local short interest is being rapidly eliminated at a time when the movement continues upon such a scale as to prevent outside investment, as the danger of a scarcity is evidently passed, as each week leads to an increasing visible supply.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, April 2.—Cotton futures opened unchanged to 3 points higher under the influence of stronger futures in Liverpool, which were quoted 2 to 3-64d above yesterday's final figures; spots 1-16d higher; middling uplands 4⅝d; sales 7,000. Following the call our market advanced a further 3 points for May, when a wave of profit taking by longs carried prices downward below the opening figures. In the later trading, however, reports of bad weather throughout the belt and a bullish estimate of crop based on total amount in sight caused the shorts to cover, and March was run up to 8c. July gained 13 points from the lowest, but later options advanced little. The market closed steady, somewhat under the best, but with substantial net gains for the session.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, April 2.—Today's stock market was tempestuous and uneven. It was swept by a storm of liquidation this morning which caused some violent declines and carried prices below yesterday's level throughout. The bears did not seem disposed to pursue the contest in the face of the character of support which they encountered. Earlier losses were largely recovered, but the late activity and strength of the market centered very largely in Burlington, and Northern Pacific, on a revival of reports of a transfer of control of the former. Burlington had sold down to 172¾ on the realizing movement, but on the rally it gained headway on the belief that the terms offered to stockholders would be equivalent to 180 and the price crossed that figure by ¼ and then fell back on realizing. Northern Pacific touched 97. The general market recovered well after the shorts began to cover and the turn had been made, but it did not follow Burlington and Northern Pacific to a marked extent in their final spurt, and the closing was decidedly irregular on renewed profit taking. The early break was in some part due to the perception that the United States Steel stocks had been opened high by manipulation and that realizing in them was very large. The whole market, in fact, opened on the average, the steel stocks all showing strength, and Burlington, St. Paul and Manhattan gaining a point or over. The same brokers who sold United States Steel so heavily yesterday continued selling today. Probably not a little realizing was induced by the announcement, which had been discounted, of the inclusion of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines and the American Bridge Company in the merger. The increase in the capital of $250,000,000 over that first contemplated also leaves a liberal margin to the account of the syndicate after the terms of the additional exchange have been fulfilled. Dealings in the steel stocks continued in enormous volume. On the break Rock Island was handled with notable severity, being forced 2¼ under last night's close. The steel stocks also were conspicuous in the decline. But there were stocks in practically every important group which were forced from 1 to 2 points under last night. The Southwestern railroads were prominent in the rally. The money market was helped by the disbursements of government interest, the checks for which passed through the clearing house today and made the sub-treasury a debtor to that institution to the extent of $2,332,822. But the sub-treasury has already taken $2,702,000 from the market since last Friday, notwithstanding a payment on account of a deposit of $750,000 in foreign gold made in San Francisco. Sterling exchange rates were slightly lower, but continental exchange hardened and additional gold exports are expected. The late rally was helped by the announcement from Washington that the secretary of the treasury had bought $2,000,000 of short term bonds in New York for the sinking fund.

The bond market continued active and irregular. Total sales, par value, $7,[illegible]5,000.

United States refunding 2s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today 1,646,100 shares, including Atchison 22,100; Atchison preferred 33,700; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 154,-600; Rock Island 58,400; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville 11,400; Erie 38,200; Erie first preferred 13,700; Louisville and Nashville 14,500; Manhattan 99,900; Missouri Pacific 27,300; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 21,-000; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 23,-700; New York Central 20,200; Northern Pacific 84,100; Northern Pacific preferred 19,-100; Ontario and Western 31,900; Pennsylvania 15,900; Reading 11,600; Reading first preferred 11,700; Reading second preferred 41,-400; St. Paul 36,800; Southern Pacific 27,-300; Southern Railway 18,800; Southern Railway preferred 7,600; Texas Pacific 67,400; Union Pacific 28,500; Union Pacific preferred 8,600; Wabash preferred 14,500; Amalgamated Copper 35,200; Smelting and Refining 5,600; Steel Hoop 17,300; Steel and Wire 9,000; Tin Plate 5,400; American Tobacco 13,800; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 17,900; Colorado Fuel 34,-100; Federal Steel 11,900; People's Gas 9,000; Sugar 23,900; Tennessee Coal and Iron 10,-400; Western Union 11,400; Republic Iron and Steel 19,100; Republic Iron and Steel preferred 13,200; United States Steel 229,-200; United States Steel preferred 110,100.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88⅛@4.88¼ for demand and at $4.85 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.89; commercial bills $4.84⅛@4.84⅜.

Silver certificates 59⅜@61c.
Bar silver 56c.
Mexican dollars 48⅜c.
State bonds inactive.
Government bonds strong.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	63⅜	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	112
do preferred	95⅜	Missouri Pacific	102⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	92	Mobile & Ohio	81
Canada Pacific	92¼	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	26½
Canada Southern	63	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	58¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅜	New Jersey Cent.	155¼
Chic. Great West.	22⅜	New York Central	147⅜
C., B. & Q.	179⅜	Norfolk & Western	50⅜
Chic. Ind. & L.	38	do preferred	86
do preferred	75	Northern Pacific	96⅛
Chicago & East	116¼	do. preferred	93⅜
Chicago & N. W.	188⅜	Ontario & Western	36⅜
Rock Island	138⅜	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	80⅜	do 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	11½	Pennsylvania	154¼
do 1st preferred	46⅛	Reading	36⅛
do. 2d preferred	21⅛	do. 1st preferred	76⅛
Del. & Hudson	172½	do. 2d preferred	53⅞
Del. L. & W.	217⅜	Rio Grande & W.	80
Den. & Rio Grande	46	do. preferred	104⅛
do. preferred	97¼	St. Louis & S. F.	43⅛
Erie (new)	37⅜	do. 1st preferred	83⅜
do. preferred	69⅜	do 2d preferred	67⅛
Great Nor. pref.	202	St. L. & S. W.	35⅜
Hocking Coal	20	do. preferred	65
Hocking Valley	54⅜	St. Paul	153⅜
Illinois Central	138⅜	do. preferred	184½
Iowa Central	31⅜	St. P. & Omaha	132
do. preferred	61	Southern Pacific	46⅛
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	....	Southern Railway	28⅜
Lake Erie & W.	63¼	do. preferred	79
do. preferred	125	Texas & Pacific	37⅜
Lake Shore	210⅜	Union Pacific	93
Louisville & Nash.	101⅛	do. preferred	85⅜
Manhattan L.	129⅜	Wabash	20⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	165⅜	do. preferred	40⅛
Mexican Central	21⅛	Wheel & L. E.	19⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	86⅛	do. 2d preferred	34⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	160	United States	74
American	193	Wells Fargo	144

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	26	Int. Paper pref.	79¾
do preferred	85	La Clede Gas	82
American Malting	5½	National Biscuit	41
do. preferred	25¾	do. preferred	95¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	54¾	National Lead	17
do. preferred	94¾	do. preferred	84¾
American Spirits	2¼	National Steel	60¾
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	119¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	48	N. Y. Air Brake	157½
do. preferred	96	North American Co	87
A. S. & W.	49	Pacific Coast	55
do. preferred	112¼	do. 1st preferred	91½
Amn. Tin. Plate	79	do. 2d preferred	64
do. preferred	120½	Pacific Mail	37¼
American Tobacco	125¼	People's Gas	107⅝
do. preferred	144	Pressed Steel Car	39
Anaconda Mining	45¾	do. preferred	80½
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	82¼	Pullman Palace	212
Col. F. & Iron	64¾	Stand. R. & Twine	5¾
Cont. Tobacco	44½	Sugar	140½
do. preferred	103¼	do. preferred	121
Federal Steel	55½	T. C. & Iron	65¼
do. preferred	105¼	U. S. Leather	13¾
General Electric	217½	do. preferred	76¼
Glucose Sugar	51	U. S. Rubber	20½
do. preferred	97	do. preferred	58
International Paper	26¼	Western Union	93¾

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	106¼	L. & N. unified 4s	102
do. coupon	106¼	M. K. & T. 2ds	81⅜
U. S. 3s reg.	110¾	M., K. & T. 4s	99⅜
do. 3s coupon	111¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	107½
U. S. new 4s reg	138¾	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	133½
do. coupon	138¾	Northern Pac. 3s	72⅝
U. S. old 4s reg	113¼	do. 4s	105⅛
do. coupon	113¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107
U. S. 5s reg	111¼	Nor. & West con. 4s	101¼
do. coupon	111¼	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District 3.65s	123½	do. 4s	104¼
Atchison gen. 4s	102¼	O. S. Line 6s	128¼
do. adj. 4s	95¼	do. con. 5s	118
Canada So. 2nds	108¾	Reading 4s	95½
Cent. of Ga. 5s	107	Rio G. W. 1sts	101¾
do. 1st income	70	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	116½
do. 2d income	28	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	131½
C. & O. 4½s	108	St. Paul consols	184¼
do. 5s	121¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118¼
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	141½	do. 5s	120¼
do. S. F. deb. 5s	124	Sou. Pacific 4s	93¼
Chicago Term. 4s	96¼	Southern Ry. 5s	117
Col. Sou. 4s	88	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	61
D. & R. G. 1st	....	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	120
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	do 2d	99
East Tenn. 1st	....	Union Pacific 4s	105⅜
Erie general 4s	89¾	Wabash 1sts	119
F. W. & D. 1sts	106	do. 2ds	110¼
Gen. Electric 5s	181	West Shore 4s	115½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	117½	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	91
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	....	Virginia centuries	95⅜

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, April 2.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The holiday spirit is restricting business on the stock exchange here now. It was very dull today.

London bought American shares in the early hours. This was due to the encouragement of the buoyancy in New York yesterday afternoon and the representatives of the tremendous dealings there. When, however, Wall street opened quiet and sold off, a damper was thrown upon the market here. New York especially sold Union Pacific shares. The market sagged steadily to the very close.

Money was steady.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, April 2.—This morning's stock market utterly ignored the declines shown in American stocks in the London market and opened strong and exceedingly active. The United States Corporation of Steel stocks and other steel companies to be merged in the new were again conspicuous features of the dealings in further advances. As was to be expected also, American Bridge issues advanced sharply in the curb market on this morning's announcement regarding the terms of which they would be taken into the Amalgamation. The early dealings showed further material advances in Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island. Northern Pacific was rather heavy on the absence of any definite information regarding the status of the negotiations looking to the acquisition of the Burlington Company. The local tractions were conspicuous features of the market, Manhattan showing an opening of over 1 point while Brooklyn Rapid Transit was also decidedly strong. The industrial quarter, aside from the steel stocks, did not show any movements of special interest except for American Car Foundry, which continued strong. Among the specialties, Amalgamated Copper and Consolidated Gas were comparatively active and were both firm. London houses sold quite heavily here, although opening of business was not at great volume. After the initial dealings recessions were quite common throughout the list on the appearance of heavy profit realizing sales, but a few stocks, notably, the Eries, the Readings, and Texas Pacific, showed aggressive strength.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
American Tobacco	129	126	124¼	125¼	125¾
Am'n Sugar Ref	140¾	141¾	140¼	140¾	140¾
Atchison	63¾	63¾	63	63¾	63¾
do. preferred	96¾	96¾	95¾	96	95¾
Balt. and Ohio	91¾	92¾	91¾	92	92
Brook. Rap. Tran.	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Third Avenue					121
Bur. & Quincy	174	180¼	172¾	175¾	179¾
C., C., C & St. L					80¾
Ches. & Ohio	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	45¾
Canada Southern	64¾	64¾	63	63	63
Del. & Hudson	172¼	173	171	173	172¾
Cons. Tobacco	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
do. preferred	104¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	103¾
Cen. Gas	214¾	215*	214¾	214¾	214¾
Gen. Electric	219	219	217¾	217¾	217¾
Chic. Great West	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	22¾
Jersey Central					155¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	58	59¾	57¾	59	58¾
So. Pacific	47	47	46¾	46¾	46¾
Louisv. & Nash	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾	101¾
Am'n Steel Wire	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾	49
Manhattan L	129¼	130¾	128¾	129¾	129¾
Mo. Pacific	102¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Met. Street Ry	166	166	165¾	165¾	165¾
National Lead	17	17¾	16¾	17¾	17
Northern Pacific	94¾	97	93¾	96¾	96¾
do. preferred	92¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
N. Y. Central	147¾	148	146¾	147¾	147¾
Northwestern	184¾	189¾	183	188¾	188¾
Pennsylvania	154¾	154¾	154	154¾	154¾
Pacific Mail	36¾	39	36¾	38	37¾
People's Gas	108¾	108¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
Reading	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	36¾
Rock Island	139¾	139¾	136¾	138¾	138¾
Southern Ry	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
do. preferred	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	79
St. Paul	153¾	152¾	152¾	153¾	153¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	66	66	64	65¾	65¾
U. S. Leather com.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific	93¾	93¾	92¾	93	93
do. preferred	85¾	86	84¾	86	85¾
Western Union	95	95¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Wabash pref.	39¾	41¾	39¾	40¾	40¾
Am'n Cotton Oil				27¾	26
Nor. & Western	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
do. preferred					86
U. S. Rubber	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
do. preferred	58¾	59¾	58¾	59¾	58
Federal Steel	55¾	55¾	54¾	55¾	55¾
do. preferred					105¾
Illinois Central	138¾	138¾	†38¾	138¾	138¾

*Ex-div. 2 per cent. †Ex-div. 1¾. ‡Ex-div. 1½.

Failures for the First Quarter.

New York, April 2.—Dun's Review of April 6th will say:

Reports show commercial failures 3,335 in the first quarter of 1901, as against 2,894 last year. In amount of liabilities there appears a decrease. The figures this year are $31,703,-486, compared with $33,022,573 in 1900. Manufacturing defaults were 710 in number and $12,504,322 in amount, against 578 last year for $13,402,553. In trading concerns defaults numbered 2,468, with an indebtedness of $14,552,906, compared with 2,196 last year owing $16,318,647. In the other commercial class, including real estate, brokerage and transporting failures, there appears the only increase in amount 157 firms defaulting for $4,646,358, against 120 for $3,301,373 in 1900. The most marked improvement over last year is in the banking class, where 21 failures for $3,441,389 are contrasted with 17 for $23,654,482 a year ago.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'a 8s, 1902	103¼	104	Rome 6s	108
Atl'a 7s, 1904	109		So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	112
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	111		Chat. 5s, 1911	105
Atl't 4½	114		Col. S. C. grd. 2s & 4s, 1910	109
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117		
Ga. Pa. 1s	123	Doincome ds. 1909	....
C. C. & A. 1st 6s 199	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	230	235	A. & W. P.	140
Southwestern	114	116	do deben.	107
Aug. & Sav.	112	114		

Foreign Finances.

London, April 2.—Consols for money 95⅝; for the account 95 15-16. Atchison 65; Illinois Central 142; Louisville 102⅜.

Bar silver depressed at 27¼d per ounce.

Money 3⅜@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills 3⅜ per cent.

Paris, April 2.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 25 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 17½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, April 2.—Discount rate for short bills 4½ per cent; for three months' bills 3⅜ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decrease 109,040,000 marks; treasury notes decrease 3,300,000; other securities increase 192,000,000; notes in circulation increase 257,320,000.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 2.—Cattle receipts 2,500, including 200 Texans; steady; good to prime steers 5@6; poor to medium 3.90@4.90; stockers and feeders, choice 2.65@4.75; calves steady at 4.50@6; Texas fed steers 4.20@5; Texas grass streets 3.40@4; Texas bulls 2.50@3.75.

Hog receipts 14,000; opened 5c higher; closed easier; mixed and butchers 5.90@6.20; good to choice heavy 6.05@6.25; light 5.90@6.12½.

Sheep receipts 12,000; sheep firm; lambs slow. Good to choice wethers 4.80@5.10; fair to choice mixed 4.50@4.85; yearlings 4.80@5.15; native lambs 4.75@5.35; western lambs 5@5.35.

St. Louis, April 2.—Cattle receipts 2,000, including 900 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers 4.85@5.65; dressed beef and butcher steers 4.30@5.40; steers under 1,000 pounds 3.80@4.60; stockers and feeders 2.50@4.65; cows and heifers 2@4.80; canners 1.25@2.75; bulls 2.75@3.40; Texas and Indian steers 4.50@4.80; cows and heifers 2.55@3.65.

Hog receipts 8,500; market strong; pigs and lights 5.80@6.05; packers 5.95@6.10; butchers 6@6.05.

Sheep receipts 1,500; market strong and active; native muttons 4.25@5; lambs 5@5.40; culls and bucks 3@4.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 2.—Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅝@6⅞; mild dull; Cordova 8¼@12½. Futures steady with prices 5@10 points higher and further improved 5 points on some positions on better than expected cables with shorts the best buyers. A slightly easier feeling prevailed in the afternoon closing, Havre cables reporting ¼ franc recession and the spot department not responding to the advance in futures; closed steady, with prices 5@10 points net higher; sales 23,500. May 5.60; July 5.70@5.75; September 5.85; December 6.05; @6.10; February 6.15; March 6.20.

Sugar steady to firm; fair refining 3⅛@3 17-32; centrifugal, 96-test 4 1-16; molasses sugar 3 9-32. Refined firm.

New Orleans, April 2.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3⅛@3⅜; open kettle centrifugal 3⅞@4⅛; centrifugal yellow 4¼@4 9-16; seconds 3@3 15-16. Molasses firm; open kettle 8@17.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 2.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.30; second patent, $4.50; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.80; fancy, $3.75; extra family, $3.25. Corn, white 60c; mixed, 58c. Oats, white, 42; mixed 40; Texas rustproof, 43c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 58c; bolted, 53c. Bran, small sacks, $1.05. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds; hulls, $7. Grits, barrels, $3; bags, $1.50@1.40.

New York, April 2.—Flour weak again and a shade lower, influenced by wheat.

Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 80⅝; options were nervous and weak nearly all day, reflecting active liquidation, bearish foreign advices, favorable crop news and heaviness in northwest markets. They finally rallied slightly on coverings and closed barely steady ½c net lower, being helped by export business; May 79⅝, July 79⅛, September 78⅝. Corn, spot weak; No. 2 48½; option market showed further weakness today as a result of renewed liquidation, absence of bull support, small clearances, weak foreign markets and short selling; closed weak ⅝@⅞c net lower; May 48⅜, July 47⅞. Oats, spot weaker; No. 2 31; options weak and lower with corn. Beef steady.

Cincinnati, April 2.—Wheat easier and lower; No. 2 red 77. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 44½@45. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 28@28½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 2.—Clear ribs, sides, boxed 9; half ribs 8⅞; rib bellies 9½@10; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10¼@11½. Lard, 9¼; best 10.

New York, April 2.—Lard steady; western steam 8.75; refined steady; continent 9.00. Pork quiet.

Cincinnati, April 2.—Lard firm at 8.20. Bulk meats firm at 8.25. Bacon steady at 9.00.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 2.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $12.80. Green coffee, choice, 11¼; fair, 10@10½; prime, 9@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 5⅝; New Orleans granulated, 5⅝. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@13½; Matches, 65, 45@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6¼c; cream, 7½c; gingersnaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick, 6½; fancy, 10@14. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@2; L. W., $1.20.

Florida Vegetables.

String beans, crate $3.00@3.25; English peas, crate, $2.75@3.00; squash, crate $2.25@2.50; choice tomatoes, crate $2.50; fancy tomatoes, crate $3.00@3.25; peppers, crate $1.50@1.75; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1.00; cauliflower, 9 to 10c; head lettuce, drum, $1.50@1.75; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arrival, 10@22½c quart; celery, bleached, per dozen, 60 to 70c.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, April 2.—Lemons, choice, $3.25; fancy, $3.50@3.75. Figs, 8c; raisins, California, 2-crown, $1.90; 3-crown $2.15. Nuts, almonds, 14@15; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14c; filberts, 11½c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5½@6c; Georgia, 3@3c. Northern apples, $4.25@4.75. Florida oranges, owing to sizes, $2.75@3.50. Grape fruit, $5.50@6.50 box.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 2.—Eggs 11½@12c doz. Butter, fancy Jersey 18@20; creamery butter 18@20; Georgia butter 12½@15; Tennessee butter 15@20; cooking butter 10@12½. Live poultry, hens 30@32; turkeys 12@14c. Dress poultry, hens, pound, 12@12½c; fries, 15c; broilers, 15@16c. Ducks, 12½@13c; cooks, 8c. Turkeys, 15@16c. Ducks, puddle, 22½@25; Pekin, 27½@30. Irish potatoes, northern stock, 75@80c bushel; sweet potatoes, 40@50c bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $5.00 barrel. Cabbage, New York stock 1½@1¾; Florida cabbage 1½@2; peaches, Georgia, peeled 10c; unpeeled 4@5c; prunes, 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@16c; unpeeled 6@7c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34; receipts 133; sales 413; exports 153. Rosin firm; receipts 2,007; sales none; exports 531. Quote: A, B, C, $1.25; D, $1.30; E, $1.35; F, $1.40; G, $1.45; H, $1.50; I, $1.65; K, $1.80; M, $1.95; N, $1.95; windowglass, $2.05; waterwhite, $2.25.

Wilmington, April 2.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; receipts 22 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 207. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@2.10; receipts 9. Tar steady at $1.15; receipts 156.

Charleston, April 1.—Turpentine firm at 33; sales —. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Grain Exchange Will Close for Easter.

Liverpool, April 2.—The grain exchange will close April 3d, 6th and 8th.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, April 2.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3¼d; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11d; No. 1 California 6s 3½d; futures steady; May 6s ½d; July 6s ½d.

Corn, spot American mixed new firm at 3s 11¾d; American mixed old steady at 4½d; futures quiet; May 3s 10⅞d; September 3s 11d.

St. Louis Curb Market.

St. Louis, April 2.—The Merchants' Exchange was closed today because of the municipal election, but local traders met on the curb and considerable business was transacted. Wheat opened at 72¾c, a decline of 1-16c from the previous close for May, and ruled weak for some time, later rallying, but closing ⅝@⅞c off. May corn closed ¼c down. There was no trading in oats.

Available Supply Changes.

New York, April 2.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies, compared with the last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 849,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe increase 1,300,000. Total supply increased 451,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 1,001,000.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 392,000.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $157,634,342; gold, $99,901,-114.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, April 2.—Cotton seed oil was somewhat quieter today, but retained its firmness as bull influences still predominated. Prime crude barrels 32c; prime summer yellow 35c; off summer yellows 34c; prime white 38½@39c; prime winter yellow 38½. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—Cotton seed oil: Carload lots, per gallon, prime crude 28c; prime summer yellow 30½@31c; choice cooking yellow, less than carload lots, per gallon 38@40c. Cotton seed meal and cake: Carload lots, per ton, prime $18@18.50; off, $17@18.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 2.—Tin dull at $25.50. Pig iron warrants inactive at $9.50@10.50. Lake copper nominally unchanged at $17. Lead dull and unchanged. Spelter steady at $3.90@3.95.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Discontinuance of Chicago and Florida Special.

The Chicago and Florida Special, which has been operated by the Southern railway during the winter season between St. Augustine and Chicago, will be discontinued, the last train southbound leaving Atlanta Friday, April 5th, and the last train northbound Saturday, April 6th.

The regular through train service of the Southern railway to the north and west will not be affected by this change.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

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QUEER CUSTOMS OF PEOPLE ON THE ISLAND OF CUBA

Havana, March 28.—(Special Correspondence.)—The anti-profanity commandment is strictly observed in Cuba. No one uses the name of the Deity here to curse with the exception of the priests; for invoking the condemnation of the Almighty upon the souls of men is a purely priestly prerogative. If an impatient American, exasperated by some delay, or angered by the manana habit for which the Cuban is noted, attempts to break into the profanity apparently called for by the situation he is met by the sarcastic comment that he is encroaching upon the authority of the church and that his curses are of no effect in so far as their eternal consequences are concerned. In lieu of swearing the Cuban contents himself with casting reflections upon your ancestry on both sides of the house and insinuating that you are generally not the right sort of a person to associate with the young.

Several times I have been asked: "How do you say — —?" and I am compelled to answer that it cannot be said, and not wishing to spread a knowledge of evil, I never offer any suggestions as to a substitute phrase and several cases of apoplexy from surcharged feelings have nearly occurred. Before learning Spanish I used to think that it was a language of poetry and romance; that it was a musical flow of stately periods and courtly phrase; but I have discovered that there are more things in Spanish Horatio than are dreamed of in Ollendorf. Of all the nastiness that could possibly be expressed in words; of all that is irreverent and expressive of mental slime, commend me to Spanish "as she is spoke" in the cafes and streets of Havana. And the reason of it all is that there is no healthy profanity in the language—the expletives are simply obscenity.

Somebody has said that all the world loves a lover. The party making that observation evidently had never seen a Cuban courtship. In this palmy isle Romeo has to do more difficult stunts than climbing over garden walls in order to see his Juliet alone. The dear, young people are watched like hawks all the time, and never are left without some superfluous relative of the aged feminine gender to keep an eye upon them. The ardent wooer generally stands in the street and talks to the girl through iron bars. Passing along the residence part of the city one sees nearly every window occupied by a dark-eyed senorita, standing, like Charlotte Corday in the picture, looking through the bars, while her beau stands first on one foot and then on the other outside for hours at a time. It is enough to wring the hardest heart. If a young man were to suggest a buggy ride alone with a young lady and her papa heard of it that youth would have to do more explaining to the old gentleman than a populistic congressman running for re-election in Kansas. If you want to take your divinity to the theater you must take the whole family, and the theaters here do not give excursion rates to family parties. Nevertheless, people get married in Cuba, and the marriages are generaly happy. There are many delightful families and charming homes here where an atmosphere of culture and hospitality reigns. The influence of American customs is gradually making itself felt in the social life of the island, and the young girls are allowed more independence of action now than ever was known. I have seen young ladies of assured social position walking alone in the streets during the past few months—something that was unheard of under the old regime.

There are some people who think that Cuba's immediate future presents grave problems that will require the highest order of statesmanship to solve. With all respect to the far-seeing American statesman, Cuba's greatest danger is from too much government. "Save me from my friends!" might well be her cry. With the acceptance of the Platt amendment or a substitute embodying the most salient features of that remarkable production (which most of the visiting congressmen have told us that they voted for reluctantly) American direction of Cuban affairs might safely be confined to an intelligent supervision of the first steps of these people in self-government exercised through a broad-minded civilian, who knows enough of Spanish to buy a pound of steak without an interpreter, and is sufficiently acquainted with the customs of the country to light a cigar without committing a breach of etiquette. These valuable qualifications exist in abundance among American gentlemen in public life, and are essential to harmonious relations between Cuba and her great and good friend at Washington. The correspondence from here to the big American dailies contains many allusions to the lack of tact with which the Cubans have been treated, resulting in a consequent loss of affection for us as a nation, and a sneering acknowledgment of our presence as individuals in the island. It is true that there are isolated cases of robbery and cane-burning, but some of us can hark back to the halcyon days of Jesse James and the Younger gang in the great state of Missouri, which contains some of the most populous cities of the United States, and within whose borders American civilization and free institutions reach the high standards of a great people. It may be said, in answer to the pessimistic prognostications of political pollies, who predict a lapse into anarchy and a carnival of crime in case of the withdrawal of American troops from the island, that a Cuban does not fancy being robbed or murdered any more than does an American, and if left to himself to find means of self-protection from gentry of the road and forest he will do it, and will do it effectually. As to abuses that may be committed by local government, they are of remote possibility, and prompt reparation can be exacted both financial and moral. The above political opinions are ventured with due respect to the conclusions of other people who may not agree fully with me, but with a firm conviction of their fairness to both countries interested in a speedy "getting down to business."

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS M'DOUGALD AND MR. EDWARD INMAN ANNOUNCED

Marriage of This Popular Young Couple To Take Place in June.

MISS BESSIE WILKINS TO WED MR. ADAMS

What the Sheltering Arms Is Doing for the Children of Industrious Mothers—King's Daughters Will Meet Today.

THE engagement is announced of Miss Emily McDougald and Mr. Edward Inman, their marriage to take place early in June. The announcement of this engagement will be of unusual interest not only in the south, where both young people are widely and popularly known, but in New York state, where the Inman family are prominently identified in the business and social worlds. Since her debut in Atlanta society Miss McDougald has been the center of a brilliant throng of admirers, being possessed as she is with all the attributes that attract to the bright, beautiful and cultivated young woman. She belongs to a family noted for its charming women, her sister, Mrs. Frank Hardeman, of Athens, Ga., being one of the handsomest women in the state.

Miss McDougald is the youngest daughter of the late Captain W. A. McDougald, of Columbus, Ga., who was one of the best-known and most popular men in the state, while her mother was a Miss Fitten, the beautiful daughter of the late Colonel John Fitten.

Mr. Edward Inman is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Inman, of Atlanta, and although numbered among Atlanta's youngest business men already has met with notable success, while his splendid, manly principles accord him leadership in club and social life and manifest that strength of character and native ability that have placed the men of the Inman family for several generations at the head of the best business institutions in the country.

The After-Easter Cotillion.

A NUMBER of young ladies interested in the making of favors for the after-Easter cotillion met yesterday with Miss Bessie Draper and passed a busy and interesting day fashioning with their dainty fingers all sorts of pretty favors for the after-Easter cotillion. These favors will surpass in quantity as well as quality any that have heretofore been presented at the Easter cotillions and the various committees are vying with one another as to which will make the largest number and the prettiest of favors. The married women who have been invited to co-operate with the young women will each send ten favors to add to those being made by the young ladies and the favor tables will be veritably "things" of beauty.

What Sheltering Arms Does for Children of Working Women

NONE of Atlanta's philanthropic institutions are doing a more practical or commendable work than that being done by the Sheltering Arms at the home by that name, 191 Marietta street. As the name implies, this home is a place of shelter for little ones not old enough to go to the free kindergarten and too young to be left at home alone by the mothers who are compelled to work to earn daily bread for their families.

Days like the last two have been, when the winter's coal is out and it is damp and cold within and without, makes it almost a risk for working mothers to leave their children at home, so to be able to wrap baby up in a warm blanket and leave him in a comfortable bed at the Sheltering Arms is simply a godsend to the mother as well as to him. He gets his milk at the right time, has his nap in a nice warm bed, and sometimes cries instead of crows when his mother comes after her work in the evening to take him home.

Besides these little day boarders who are so tenderly cared for in the Sheltering Arms there are a number of children being kept at the home for various reasons. In several instances there are children whose mothers are engaged in positions that keep them out of their homes entirely, and as they could not have their child or children with them, they can find comfort and care for them in this home. Few mothers compelled to work for the support of their children are willing to give them up entirely to institutions where they have no further jurisdiction over them, but they are glad and willing to place them in temporary retreats where they will have every care.

In one case where the Sheltering Arms has done excellent work is in that of a mother, who, having been deserted by her husband entirely, lost her health in trying to support her children. A temporary retreat was found necessary for her, and while she regains the strength that will be necessary before she can again undertake the care of her children they are being cared for in the home.

It is the intention of the ladies interested in the Sheltering Arms to begin as soon as possible the erection of a commodious building for the home, their work having broadened to that extent and become such a necessity to the industrious poor of the city that a larger building is needed. The fund for that purpose is not as yet sufficient and any citizen desiring to give an amount toward charity could not do it in a more practical way than to assist in the efforts being made by the ladies of the Sheltering Arms to increase their treasury.

Your Easter Suit Is Ready.

If you are interested in your appearance for Easter, it's about time to select your outfit.

We show everything that is new in Suits, in color, pattern and fabric; prices $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, up to $25.00.

No matter how low the price, this rule is never waived: We guarantee what we sell, and sell only what we guarantee. Your money back if you want it.

Don't fail to see our line of Furnishing Goods and Hats. They are just right.

ESSIG BROS.
Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,
8 Whitehall.

Engagement of Miss Wilkins to Mr. Hooper Adams

INVITATIONS have been received to the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Alexander Wilkins, of Augusta, and Mr. John Hooper Adams, of Selma, Ala., the ceremony to occur on April 10th.

Miss Wilkins is the beautiful and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkins, of Augusta. She has many friends in Atlanta, where she has visited and formed a number of pleasant acquaintances.

Mr. Adams is a young business man of Selma who is well known not only in Alabama, but had a large number of friends in this state.

The marriage, which takes place next Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, on Greene street, will be a simple and beautiful one.

Plant-Hatcher.

Macon, Ga., April 2.—(Special).—At the marriage of Miss Margaret Plant to Mr. Felton Hatcher, which takes place at Christ Episcopal church at 9 o'clock in the evening of April 11th, the bridal party will be as follows:

Mrs. Wallace McCaw, matron of honor; Mr. James Callaway, best man; Miss Fannie Plant, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, Miss Fleweliyn Plant, Mr. Robert Plant, Miss Viola Plant, Miss Martha Plant, Miss Elizabeth de Graffenreid, of Atlanta, Mr. Richard Hines, Miss Eva Wrigley, Mr. Richard Lester, of Savannah; Miss Julia Huguenin, Mr. Winship Cabaniss, Miss Annie Crutchfield, Mr. Richard Johnston, Miss Louise Hazelhurst, Dr. Henry Walker, Miss Martha Johnston, Mr. Ed Hallam, Miss Carolie English, Mr. Dennard Hughues, Miss Elizabeth Haskell and Mr. Merrill Callaway.

Ushers—Mr. Frits Jones, Mr. Morrison Rogers, Jr., Mr. Leon Dure and Mrs. Walter Harris.

Miss de Graffenreid, of Atlanta, and Miss Haskell, of Savannah, will arrive in Macon next Saturday and will be the guests of Miss Plant until after the wedding.

An Interesting Occasion.

All those interested in that very commendable institution, the Free Kindergarten Association of Atlanta, are invited to be present at the annual meeting of the children with the association next Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The little ones attending the four schools will be brought to the hall by their teachers and every bright little face will furnish proof of the good work that is being done for him in the kindergarten until he is big enough to go to school or to go to work, for it is too often the case that the child, as soon as his strength is sufficiently developed, is obliged to become a bread winner.

The programme of entertainment will include songs and exercises by the children and the annual reports of the association will be read.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, president of the association, urges a large attendance at the meeting.

Florence Crittenton Board Meeting

The executive committee of the Florence Crittenton Home will meet this morning at 9 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The regular monthly meeting of the board will take place at the same place at 10 o'clock and chairmen of all committees are urged to bring written reports of their work.

The Sheltering Arms.

The regular meeting of the Sheltering Arms Society will be Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the home, 191 Marietta street. A full attendance is urged and members are requested to be present at the hour designated for the meeting.

A Question as to British Cleanliness

"If there is one particular in which the Englishman feels immeasurably superior to all other tribes of men it is in the matter of cleanliness; in fact, it is his habit to make his personal cleanliness and his daily ablutions the topics of conversation on occasions and under circumstances when Americans would never dream of introducing such themes. What then must be the feelings of these clean posers," questions a writer in Vogue, "when they find themselves arraigned in one of their own heavy monthlies as persons of foul homes?"

A brave Englishman has the temerity to say that only a small proportion of houses in the United Kingdom are without dark and dirty corners. He also charges that there are attics full of dust and dirt, filled with rubbish, old raiment, old papers, and all manner of household litter, the residuum of the daily home life and its activities. All this aggregation of cast-off and refuse stuff is in process of decay, a mouldering heap or a dust heap according to atmospheric conditions. There are also underground cellars, damp and reeking with obnoxious creatures there are rooms with walls and ceilings stained with dirt or damp or stuffy with the uncleanliness of past generations. All this refers to the better class of old houses, and these somewhat amazing charges are said to be mere trifles compared with the condition of large numbers of the houses in the great cities and towns; and even in the villages and farmsteads. Going down in the social scale to the grade of the over-crowded dwellings of the poor, the English writer says that the filth to be found there is a menace to the welfare of the community; "it is a filth that degrades those who live in it and which begets and fosters and nourishes disease." The writer declares that the filthiness of the majority of homes in the United Kingdom is a national disgrace, and that if it is not boldly grappled with, it may become a national danger. Those readers of this column who may care to find this subject elaborated will find the article in full in The Nineteenth Century Magazine, the writer being Henry Jephson.

Social Items.

Hon. and Mrs. D. H. Ball, of Marquette, Mich., are in the city visiting Mrs. Henry Lewis, Mr. Ball's sister, at No. 170 Jackson street. Many people who have seen Mr. Ball have remarked upon his somewhat striking resemblance to Governor Candler, and on one or two occasions people have spoken to him thinking he was the governor. Some think the resemblance in general appearance is quite marked.

***

All members of the King's Daughters and Sons' Societies are requested to meet at the hospital, 46 Church street, Wednesday afternoon, 3:15 o'clock, April 3d. Arrangements are to be made for the approaching convention, which meets during the month of April in this city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stoney and their daughter, Josephine, left Saturday for New York, stopping over at Charlotte for a few days to visit relatives. They will sail on April 9th for Naples, by the steamer Trave, of the North German Lloyd line, and will be absent until August.

***

Mrs. William Tanner, who has been traveling through California and the west for three months, will be home the first of the week, at 17 East Capitol avenue.

***

Mrs. Joseph M. Chandler, of Sumter, S. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry M. Dunwody, at her residence, 215 Courtland street.

***

Miss Nora Higginbotham, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Scoville, at the Aragon, left last week for her home in St. Louis.

***

The subscription committee from the Central Presbyterian church, which is working for the benefit of the Presbyterian hospital, is requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Wednesday, April 3rd, at 2:45 p. m.

***

Mrs. H. P. Grant entertained a few friends at a charming tea Monday evening in honor of Mr. Grant's birthday. Following the tea cards were enjoyed.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hyer, of Macon, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter Kathleen to Mr. George Edwin Hatcher. The wedding will take place in June at the First Baptist church, of that place.

***

Dr. May Robertson, of the Robertson sanitarium, has returned from Washington, D. C., where she was called to attend Colonel L. F. Livingson, who was ill with pneumonia.

***

The friends of Miss Georgia Wilson are glad to welcome her home after an absence of several weeks.

***

Miss Gheisshr, of Greenesboro, Ga., spent Sunday in the city.

***

Miss Mona Martin is visting relatives in Madison.

***

Miss Marion Calley left Monday for her home in Washington, Ga.

***

Miss GeorgiaWilson has returned from Albany, Ga.

***

Miss Caroline Gudam has returned from Philadelphia.

***

Miss Bessie Lanier, of West Point, is the attractive guest of Miss Annie Fitton.

***

Mrs. John Leal left yesterday for her home in Paterson, N. J.

***

Miss Nan Payne entertained Miss Josie Stockdell's favor committee at luncheon yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams will take possession of their new home on Washington street some time this week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. McHenry in Madison, Ga.

***

Mrs. Daniel B. Harris, who has been visiting Mrs. David Bailey in Grimn, has returned home.

***

Miss Bessie Draper entertained yesterday in honor of Miss Rebecca Raoul's favor committee.

***

Mrs. J. Henry Walker has returned from Grimn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe will return to their country home at Cave Spring some time this week.

***

Mrs. W. V. DuBose, of Clarkston, Ga., is visiting friends in Atlanta.

***

Miss Floyd Williford is visiting friends in Americus, Ga.

***

Miss Ruby Ray has returned from a visit to Mrs. Thornton in Americus.

***

Mrs. H. L. Simmons has returned to her home in Madison.

***

Mrs. R. A. Graves, of Sparta, is spending a few days in the city.

***

Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick leaves soon for North Carolina.

***

Mrs. Thomas B. West left Friday for Selma, Ala.

***

Mrs. W. B. Roberts is visiting her parents in Brunswick, Ga.

***

Mrs. A. W. Stuart, who has been visiting relatives in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Thomasville.

***

The dinner dance has been postponed until Saturday, the 13th, on account of Miss Clara Wimberly's recital at the Grand on the 8th.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Drummond leave in a few days for Brunswick.

***

Mrs. Bloodworth, of Forsyth, Ga., is the guest of her mother at the Leland.

***

Mrs. John Avery spent Sunday in Acworth, Ga.

***

Miss Annie Fitten leaves Monday to visit Mrs. J. W. Thomas in Nashville.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coker are visiting relatives in Americus, Ga.

***

Mrs. Frank Holland left yesterday to visit her mother in Rome, Ga.

***

Miss Nellie Kay has returned from Americus.

***

Mr. Lamar Rankin has returned to Chapel Hill, N. C.

***

The children of the Sacred Heart Sunday school will have an Easter egg hunt Monday afternoon.

***

Mrs. Marshall Hatcher, of Macon, spent a few days in Atlanta last week.

***

Invitations have been received in Atlanta to the marriage of Mr. Joseph King-man Ellison, of this city, and Miss Ladye Douglass, of Los Angeles, Cal., the wedding to occur on the evening of April 17th, at the residence of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Douglass, 1025 West Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal.

***

Mrs. Patterson and her lovely daughter, Miss Birdie Patterson, have returned from Florida.

***

Mrs. Alfred Tyler, Jr., and Miss Emily Tyler have returned to Anniston, Ala.

***

Miss Raudez will give a recital sometime in the next few days at the residence of Mrs. R. D. Lowe.

***

Mr. Forrest Adair leaves Monday for a visit to Washington and New York.

***

Miss Jeanette Williams left last week for Griffin, Ga., where she will remain for two weeks.

***

Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith will visit Rome some time this week.

***

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins will entertain Miss Josie Stockdell's favor committee next Thursday.

***

Mrs. T. E. Knowles, of Rome, Ga., is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

***

Mr. Fred Saussey, of Savannah, is in the city.

***

Miss Irene Frame, of Fort Valley, is visiting friends in the city.

***

The friends of Miss Virgie Phillips are glad to learn that she has recovered from an attack of grip.

***

Mrs. Ehney entertained Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Deal, of Paterson, N. J.

***

Misses Bessie and Annie Fitten entertained the Tallulah Club yesterday morning. Those present were: Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Laurie Harrison, Miss Lucia Abbott, Misses Nicolson, Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Helen Massey, Miss Bessie Lanier, Miss Marion Colley, Mrs. Ed Van Winkle.

***

The Easter egg hunt which was to be given Saturday afternoon by the ladies of committee No. 1, of which Mrs. Wooley is chairman, at Merritts Avenue church, will not take place on account of the bad weather.

***

A large delegation from Athens will visit Atlanta on the occasion of Mrs. Hagan's recital. Among the box parties will be those given by Mr. Willis Ragan and by Mrs. Roby Robinson.

BONDS TO BE VALIDATED

City Must Show Judge Lumpkin Water Bonds Are Legal.

HEARING IS SET FOR APRIL 13

Solicitor Hill Files Petition in Accordance with Act of 1897—Will Increase Price of Bonds.

Solicitor Charley Hill yesterday filed a petition with Judge Lumpkin in the superior court to validate the recently authorized $300,000 water bond issue. This action was taken in accordance with the act of December 6, 1897, which requires that a hearing be had in the superior court to validate the bonds when an issue is authorized by a municipality or county.

Judge Lumpkin set the hearing for Saturday week, April 13th, at which time the city is directed to show that the bonds conform to the legal requirements. If any person has any reason why the bonds should not be issued they can file their pleadings and the matter will be heard by Judge Lumpkin on the above named date. If it is shown that the issue of the bonds was authorized in the proper manner and there are no good grounds presented why they should not be issued they will be confirmed or validated by Judge Lumpkin.

Prior to the act of 1897 bonds were not validated before their sale and at times trouble afterwards resulted. It was to obviate this situation that the law was enacted. It is also stated that the validation of bonds before their sale will cause them to bring a better price, as the purchasers will then know that they are perfectly good and safe.

The law requires that the solicitor general of the county where the bonds are issued be notified of their issuance and that he in turn petition the superior court to require the municipality or county issuing the bonds to show that they were issued in a legal manner. In the absence of the solicitor general this action becomes the duty of the attorney general of the state.

PASSOVER SERVICE TODAY.

Occasion Will Be Celebrated at Temple on Garnett Street.

The Feast of the Passover, observed annually by the Jewish church, will be celebrated with appropriate services at the temple, on Garnett street, this evening at 6 o'clock and again Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The service, which will be a beautiful and impressive one, will be conducted by Rabbi Marx.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN MILL.

Two Men Killed and Another One Fatally Injured.

Crossville, Tenn., April 2.—In the Crab Orchard Coal and Coke Company's mines here today Tom Brawley and Alford Arwood were killed and Louis Bohannon fatally injured. The men were at work at the bottom of the mainshaft when a hoisting clutch broke releasing a loaded car on a steep incline. The car rushed down the incline, gathering momentum as it went, and Arwood and Brawley were crushed to instant death under its weight. Bohannon did not receive the full force of the shock, but will die.

Barrymore in Private Asylum.

New York, April 2.—Maurice Barrymore was taken this evening from Bellevue hospital to Brunswick home, a private insane asylum near Amityville, L. I. He was accompanied by his son, John, and two attendants, and made no objection to taking the trip.

Mileage Tickets Reduced.

Seaboard Air Line railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of $25.00, including those previously sold in the state of Florida at $30. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad. All tickets which have been sold at $25 and indorsed "not good in state of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such indorsements.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Tuesday, April 2, 1901.
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

3. Argument concluded.
6. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Carrie Vaughan et al. Argued.
14. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Alice Jackson. Argued.
7. A. E. Cannon v. E. A. Hunt, administratrix. Argued.

Of Interest to Ladies.

Please take notice that all kinds of plaiting and pinking will be accurately and beautifully done by Mrs. W. W. Haskell, at 69½ Whitehall street. Mrs. Haskell's work in this line commends itself to the most intelligent and fastidious.

ANSWERS A QUESTION.

Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people.

"No doubt the student to whom you refer can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant, the effects of which will soon wear off, leaving him lower in nervous force.

"That is the reason he has headache and feels so miserable when he is without coffee. If it is only the hot drink he requires, why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee?"

Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day by day using food and drink that sap their vitality instead of building it up, and it requires argument oft repeated to wake them up. Broken wrecks of humanity stumbling along, unable to carry out their cherished plans, are all about us and their physical weakness is nearly always due to improper food and drink. Coffee is a skilled destroyer of nervous strength. Postum Food Coffee is a delicious food drink made from selected parts of cereals that yield the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissue all over the human body.

If it has ever been served to you in a weak, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling continues full 15 minutes. Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when properly made.

F. P. HEISNER GETS CONTRACT

Will Erect Building on Central Bank Block.

CONTRACT LET YESTERDAY

New Building Will Contain Seven Stores, with Entrance on Whitehall Street Viaduct.

F. P. Heisner has been awarded the contract for erecting the Central Bank block property building. The contract was awarded yesterday.

The new building will be three stories in height and will extend from the railroad tracks along Whitehall street to the new Twentieth Century building to be erected at Whitehall and Alabama streets.

The building for which Mr. Heisner was awarded the contract will contain seven stores. All of them will have their main entrances on the viaduct. Work will begin in a short time and the new building will probably be completed when the viaduct is built and ready for traffic.

With the new building W. D. Grant will erect on the Centennial block property, the Peters building, the Twentieth Century building and the Central Bank block building, the viaduct will be lined with the handsomest business structures in town.

The Theatres

The Dan Packard opera company drew another good audience to the Columbia last night with the comic opera, "Prince Pro Tem." It is one of those bright, tuneful melanges that are intended to amuse and drive away dull care. The music is pretty, the comedy is original and wholesome. There are some excellent singers in the company, while the chorus sings with volume and in perfect tune.

Dan Packard is a host in himself; his rendition of "Tommy Tomkins" is excellently done. He is ably assisted by Frankie Clarke, Kittie Nice, Minnie De Leon, Majorie Wilburn, Gus Daly and John Saunders.

Clever specialties introduced on the slightest provocation add much to the success of the performance. There will be a matinee this afternoon and a final performance tonight.

Henry Lee in his impersonations of great men in the world's history, both past and present, has proven to be one of the greatest drawing cards brought to the Lyceum. His make-up is generally conceded to be the best ever seen in Atlanta.

"One Christmas Eve," as played by Davis and Macauley, has won popular favor that exceeded even the expectations of the players themselves. The applause that followed the fall of the curtain after their playette last night was the most hearty that has been awarded any team at the Lyceum.

Robertus and Wilfredo have a unique and daring specialty act that is said to be one of the best that has been brought to this country from the European capitals. Edwin Gray, comedian, and Annie Morris, singing comedienne, are both receiving hearty approval from the audience. The vitagraph, with the first picture of the queen's funeral, closes the bill.

As the headliner for next week's bill, Fanny Rice, probably the best known woman on the vaudeville stage, is announced.

Marguerita Sylva, the star of the comic opera, "The Princess Chic," was once engaged to be married to young Du Maurier, the son of the author of "Trilby." Like some other people, the young couple tried to keep their betrothal a secret, and like some other people, they failed. The pictures of the two appeared in a heart-shaped frame in newspapers and great publicity was given the announcement. The newspaper notoriety extended to England and Belgium, the countries of the couple, and the parents entered a vigorous protest. The young actress' mother counted on a wealthier man for her daughter's husband. The Du Mauriers said nothing except that a non-professional would be more acceptable as a daughter in law. The pressure brought to bear from both countries had its effect in the separation of the pair.

Miss Sylva will be seen Friday and Saturday at the Grand. At the matinee Saturday afternoon an auto-photograph of Miss Sylva will be given to ladies purchasing parquet seats. The advance sale will open this morning.

Joe Jefferson will give two performances at the Grand next Tuesday. "Rip Van Winkle" is announced for the matinee and "The Rivals" at night. The sale of seats will begin Saturday morning.

As Atlanta will be the only city that Mr. Jefferson will visit in Georgia, many parties from out of town will come up to the performances and the Grand will no doubt be crowded at both the matinee and night.

When Atlanta theatergoers first gaze upon the picturesque scenes of the Aravaipa valley and Fort Grant in the forthcoming production of Augustus Thomas's new play, "Arizona," they will be instinctively reminded of the black and white sketches of Frederick Remington. For the satisfaction of all those whose artistic eyes detect the Remington touch, it may be as well to say in advance that Mr. Remington lent both his taste and his clever pencil to the correct investiture in the way of scenery and costumes of his friend's new play.

The Hog and the Lily
Illustrate the difference between lard and
WESSON OILLESS COOKING OIL
A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT.
Animal fat may carry disease with it and be unclean and very indigestible.
Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oil is pure, sweet and clean. It never becomes rancid. It goes twice as far as lard or butter!
Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer for it.

The Key
to the Servant Girl Problem and many other household enigmas
Found in Gas Stoves
Atlanta Gas Light Company

THE GRAND
Friday and Saturday, April 5th and 6th, Saturday Matinee.
Kirke LaShelle Introduces
The Marguerita
SYLVA
OPERA CO.
In the Phenomenally Successful Opera Comique,
The Princess Chic.
Direction John P. Slocum.
Prices—Night: 25c to $1.50. Matinee 25c to $1.00.
Sale now open.
Saturday Matinee Souvenir Auto-Photos of Miss Sylva.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"One of the things that Atlanta needs and needs badly," remarked a gentleman at the Aragon yesterday, "is a big convention hall."

The gentleman speaking was from Washington and often comes to Atlanta to attend various meetings. He has interests in the city and is always careful to observe anything that would be for the good of Atlanta. Continuing, he said:

"There is really no place in the city where public meetings, either large or small, can be held outside of the hotels themselves, and I must say that they have been very liberal about allowing the use of their dining rooms and parlors for gatherings. It seems to me that it would be a good investment for some enterprising party to get up a company and erect the proper kind of hall, suitable for either large or small gatherings. I see that your mayor is anxious to build a new city hall, and it would undoubtedly be a big thing for the city to have in it a magnificent assembly hall for all kinds of public gatherings."

A prominent traveling man, who makes his headquarters in the city, was talking to a party of gentlemen at the Kimball yesterday in regard to state politics in general when he casually remarked that he had just returned from Valdosta where the Baptist convention was being held, and that while he had not mixed up with the convention much he had got more than one line on the outlook in the state.

"While the visitors in Valdosta were, of course, mostly interested in the work of the convention," he remarked, "there was nevertheless a constant and strong undercurrent of political talk going on all the time, and it looked to an outsider as if the church people were more interested in state politics this year than they have ever been before.

"With two acknowledged gubernatorial candidates in attendance, both of them with strong personal followings it was quite natural that there should be a lot of political talk. I am neither a politician nor a churchman, but it looks to me as if the church people were going to be heard from in state politics before long."

Mr. Martin Amorous was in the city yesterday, and in speaking to a party of friends he was more enthusiastic about the prospects of south Georgia than ever. When asked how things were in the lower part of the state, he said: "South Georgia is the place to make money and I don't believe it will be many years before it will be recognized by all as one of the richest sections of this country."

Mr. Amorous is at present in Colquitt county.

Mayor Mims remarked yesterday to a party of callers at the city hall that he was delighted over the prospects of selling the water bonds at a good price. He states that he has had a number of inquiries about the bonds and he is confident that they will bring a higher price than any bonds Atlanta has ever sold. There will be no trouble in disposing of the entire issue at a good profit to the city.

Mr. R. S. Burton, of Chicago, who has been spending the month of March in Florida and has been stopping in the city since Sunday, was speaking to a party of city officials yesterday about the beauty of Grant park. He said:

"The city of Chicago would give anything to have such a park as you have here. I have always taken an interest in the various parks throughout the country, and I can say without exception that you have right here in Atlanta the greatest opportunity for a park of any city in the country. It will take time and money, but the natural advantages are there and it is bound in time to be one of the most beautiful spots in the entire south."

Mr. Burton has had a good deal of experience in park work, having been for a number of years connected with the parks in Chicago and other cities of the north.

Mr. Dick Murphy received a telegram yesterday afternoon announcing the death of his aunt in Augusta. Dick left last night for Augusta, where he goes to attend the funeral, which will take place today.

Senator Steve Clay was in Atlanta for a few hours yesterday before going to New Orleans, where he goes to attend to important legal business.

Mr. J. W. Akin, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday.

Colonel John Young, of Louisville, one of the most prominent insurance men in the south, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Egleston, of Brunswick, was among the arrivals at the Kimball yesterday.

Mr. J. B. Sanders, of Dublin, Ga., is at the Kimball.

Mr. H. J. Copeland, the prominent banker of McDonough, is at the Marion.

Mr. James Kennedy and daughter, of Springfield, Ill., are among the tourists at the Marion.

Mr. A. R. Latimer was over from Athens yesterday, a guest of the Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. William St. John, of New York, are at the Aragon for a few days.

Colonel Thornton Wheatley, of Americus, is a guest of the Marion.



Did you hear about the man who resisted the impulse to pick up a fat pocketbook on Whitehall street day before yesterday?

It turned out to be the genuine thing. Moral: The suspicious man is his own reward.

Here's a chance today; it's like picking up a pocketbook of real money—$10 for black unfinished worsted Suits as good as can be found elsewhere for $12.50.

Eiseman & Weil,
3 and 26 Whitehall St.
W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men at No. 26.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Matinee Today—Tonight
Dan Packard Comic Opera Co.
35—PEOPLE—35
Presenting R. A. Barnett's Great Comic Opera,
"Prince Pro-Tem"
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Matinee, 25c and 50c.

THE NEW LYCEUM
EDGEWOOD AVE.
ANDERSON'S POLITE VAUDEVILLE
TO NIGHT
GREAT BILL.
The World's Greatest Mimic
HENRY LEE.
Davis and McAuley, Robertus and Wilfredo
Annie Morris - Vernon
Edwin Gray.
VITAGRAPH AND OTHERS.


SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is the tested and approved remedy in every clime for the positive cure of Rheumatism, Malaria, Blood Disorders, Stomach, Kidney and Female Ailments, Catarrh, Coated Tongue, Headache, Sleeplessness, Stiffness of Limbs, and Sick Stomach. 10 days' trial free. All druggists.
Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

REGAL SHOES $3.50

Changes in shoe styles and materials are immediately reported at the Regal factory. The manufacturers of Regal Shoes have men in London and Paris whose business it is to watch prevailing shoe fashions and report changes. As quickly as these changes are reported experienced employees are at once given the work of reproducing them. As Regal Shoes come directly from the factory to wearer it can be seen that there is the shortest possible time between the inception of a new style and selling of duplicates of that style in the Regal stores.
THE REGAL
6 Whitehall Street.
Stores in the Principal Cities.
Women's Regal Shoes are made in all the popular styles, both dainty and mannish. Are obtainable through the Mail Order Department. Address: L. C. BLISS & CO., 199 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. 14
Catalogues of Men's and Women's Shoes sent on application

Will Be at 37 Whitehall during construction of viaduct, making [illegible] on any



Write us for prices on crates of all kinds. Peach crates a specialty.

Atlanta Basket & Veneer Mfg. Co., East Point, Ga.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

JEWELER,

Two Stores { 22 WHITEHALL, cor. ALA.; and 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Special Sale of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, during the coming week at 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler,

22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama street

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.

You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83 1-2 Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, ATLANTA, GA. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA. 8,000 graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Pupils entering every day. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

1 High Speed Otis Hydraulic Elevator, 62 ft. rise, with enclosures.
1 72-Horse Power Harrison Safety Boiler. In thorough order. Used only two months. Cost $1,200.00.
1 Hotel Annunciator, 140 stations. Cost $135.00. Perfectly new.
1 Watchman's Time Indicator. Cost $85.00. Only been used three months.
1 Boiler Shell, 4x12 feet. Cost $80.00.
1 Discharge Tank, 6 feet deep, and 5 feet 6 inches in diameter. Cost $90.00.
1 Hester Dynamo, cost $500.00. (Will furnish 400 lights). In thorough order.
1 Burglar-proof Bank Safe, double combination and double time locks. Thorough order. Cost $2,000.00.
1 Steel Vault, 8 feet by 14 feet by 9 feet. Cost $6,000. In perfect order.
30 Safety Deposit Boxes. Cost $750.00.
2 Horizontal Locomotive Style Tubular Boilers, 50 horse-power each.
4 sets of stiff legged derrick irons for six ton derricks. Cost $490. Never been used.
1 Air Lift. Eight ton capacity. Cost $720. Never been used.

These goods are in perfect order and some of them never been used. Will sell cheaply for Cash.

VENABLE BROTHERS, Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. sun-wed-fri-1 mo

An Authority on Coffee

Says, in the Encyclopedia Britannica, that small berries make the most aromatic coffee in the world. Good Luck Coffee is a perfect blend of Mocha and other small berries, richly ripened, rightly roasted and properly put up in air-tight packages for 5, 10 and 20 cents, containing coupons for handsome presents. Get "Good Luck" imported, roasted and sold by the Aragon Coffee Co., Richmond, Va.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

TAILORING.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS $18.00 and up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. M. SHOMO, Merchant Tailor, 85 North Pryor Street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seeds, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

Bids Invited from Contractors.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 20, 1901.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of trustees of Georgia State Sanitarium for building two buildings capable of accommodating not less than 1,248 patients at a cost not exceeding $136,000, on premises of sanitarium near Milledgeville, Ga. Plans, specifications, detail drawings, etc., can be seen on and after March 26th by applying to Engineer T. H. DeSaussure at sanitarium. Bids must be addressed to "Board of Trustees, Georgia State Sanitarium," and delivered to Trustees by 9 o'clock a. m., 90th meridian time, April 24, 1901. A certified check for $5,000, payable to board of trustees, Georgia State Sanitarium, guaranteeing the bidder to enter into contract, with sufficient bond to erect said building according to plans, specifications and detail drawings should contract be awarded to him, must accompany each bid. No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check above specified. Board of trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

EUGENE FOSTER,
President Board of Trustees, Georgia State Sanitarium.
3-24-sun wed 4t

BUILDING BOOM STRIKES TOWN

Permits Aggregating $40,000 Were Issued Yesterday.

COLLEGE WILL BE BUILT

J. W. Goldsmith Is To Erect Two Twelve-Room Brick Houses on East Baker Street, Near Peachtree, To Cost $4,900 Each.

The city building inspector's office did a rushing business yesterday. Building permits aggregating $40,508 were issued. The indications are that this month will be a record breaker so far as new buildings are concerned.

The largest permit issued yesterday was to the trustees of the Morris Brown college, to build a new three-story brick college building at the corner of the Boulevard and Houston street. The building will be 82x84 feet. Bruce & Morgan are the architects. The estimated cost of the building is $16,5[illegible].

The next largest permit was issued to J. W. Goldsmith to build two two-story brick veneer buildings on East Baker street, near Peachtree, each building to consist of twelve rooms and cost $4,900.

M. Miller was also granted a permit to repair the brick building on Collins street near the railroad, which was recently damaged by fire. The estimated cost of the work is $5,000.

Traynham & Ray received a permit to build a one-story frame dwelling of six rooms for Mrs. L. S. McLaughlin, at the corner of Capitol avenue and Glenn street. The building will cost $2,100. The same firm also secured a permit to build a one-story frame dwelling at No. 208 Grant street for D. Cramer. This building will also consist of six rooms and is to cost $1,600.

For themselves Messrs. Traynham & Ray will build four one-story frame dwellings of four rooms each on India street, near Humphries. Each house will cost $500. A frame store to cost $250 will also be built by the same firm at the corner of Glenn and Ocmulgee streets.

Nelson Blue was granted a permit to erect a one-story frame dwelling on Spencer street, near Davis, to cost $275. To W. R. Moore a permit was issued to build two one-story frame dwellings of four rooms each on Tye street, near Gaskill, to cost $400 apiece.

Another permit to build a one-story, five-room house on Powell street, near Gaskill, was also issued to W. R. Moore, and the building will cost $600. Dr. Hodges secured a permit to repair the houses at Nos. 222 and 224 Smith street, at an expense of $500.

J. W. Ball was granted a permit to build a $750 addition to a one-story frame dwelling on Fowler street, near North avenue. A number of permits to make repairs were also issued by the building inspector's office. These aggregated more than $500.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Essential to Comfort and Happiness.

To those who contemplate beginning housekeeping there is no piece of furniture more appropriate than the sewing machine and without which no home is completely furnished. In making a selection, of course it is the purpose of every one to get the machine that is lightest running, easiest to adjust and simplest in construction. There is no sewing machine manufactured that comes so near meeting the demands of all kinds of work as does the Wheeler & Wilson new No. 9. Being a perfect sewing machine, it is easy to operate, which makes this household gem a joy that is everlasting. At the salesroom of this universally liked machine can be found a variety of styles with all attachments new and improved. If you will call and leave your order at 71 Whitehall, one of these elegant machines will be sent out for you to try at your home as a demonstration of its merit.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

MATTISON CASE POSTPONED.

Attorney Bell, for the Prosecution, Was Indisposed—Case Will Be Called Again This Morning.

The case against M. Wallace Mattison, who is charged with having defaulted with a considerable sum of money belonging to the Fourth National bank, was called yesterday morning, but was postponed until this morning on account of the indisposition of Attorney Bell, who is assisting in the prosecution of the case.

The attorneys for the defense asked that the case be postponed until Thursday, as it was impossible to go forward with the trial, pleading that an important engagement in Judge Candler's court would force them to go to Conyers today. This plea was not granted, and the case will be called today.

It is not probable that a trial will be begun this morning, as the absence of the defendant's attorneys will make it necessary for a continuance to be asked. The case, however, will be brought to trial on Thursday. It has been pending in the court for more than a year and a half now, and it is the desire of Judge Newman to close it in some way.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

GEORGIA CROPS GET GOOD START IN ALL COUNTIES

The first crop bulletin of the year, indicating the condition of the various crops in the Georgia counties and particularly the outlook for the fruit, was issued yesterday by the weather bureau. The different early crops are now sufficiently advanced to form a correct estimate of their size and growth, and as the reports of the bureau have been very accurate in the past, this bulletin, which will now be issued each Tuesday, will be watched with greater interest than ever in the agricultural counties.

On the whole, the season for 1901 opens under generally favorable auspices, although the heavy rains which fell in about all sections during the latter part of March washed land badly, and caused suspension of planting. Previous to this much progress had been made, and farm work was regarded as considerably in advance of the average. The unfavorable conditions of the past week will delay operations somewhat, especially in corn and cotton planting. Severe frosts in March injured fruit in central and southern counties, although the majority of correspondents report the outlook as fair to good.

Reports from the different counties are as follows:

Chattooga—Some corn planted; gardening well along; wheat fair.

Cherokee—Work well up; heavy rains washed land badly; wheat looks fairly well.

Cobb—Work well advanced; wheat looks fine; land badly washed by recent heavy rains; peach trees in bloom.

Dawson—Heavy rains of the past week caused much damage to land, and will oblige farmers to do their work over.

Elbert—Much upland corn planted; wheat and oats in fair condition; fair prospects for peach crop.

Fannin—Not much plowing done, owing to heavy rains; peach blooms light; very few spring oats sown.

Franklin—Farm work progressing well; wheat, rye and fall oats promising; fruit prospects good.

Forsyth—Farm work generally well advanced; some corn planted.

Gilmer—No plowing during the week; work delayed by rains; no corn planted; fruit safe.

Gordon—Fruit prospects excellent; stand of wheat and oats good; work well advanced.

Gwinnett—Wheat in good condition; oats fair; rye good.

Hall—Farm work well advanced; fruit safe.

Jackson—Heavy rains delayed plowing; lands badly washed; wheat and oats look well.

Lincoln—Low lands flooded by heavy rains; grass looks well.

Madison—Some upland corn planted; fruit trees late in blooming; wheat and oats doing well; much plowing done.

Oglethorpe—Farm work well in hand; much corn planted.

Polk—Corn planting pushed; cotton land prepared; lands washed badly by heavy rains.

Walker—No corn planted, but farmers are well up with work.

Walton—Wheat backward; very little upland corn planted; all work suspended owing to heavy rains.

White—Wheat and rye fine; fruit safe; stock wintered in good condition.

Whitfield—Land badly washed by heavy rains; feed scarce; grass late; fruit uninjured; wheat and oats wintered well.

Wilkes—Some corn planted; cotton land prepared; fruit uninjured; work well advanced.

Middle Section.

Baldwin—Very little plowing during the week owing to heavy rains; most upland corn planted.

Bibb—Not much corn planted; considerable damage by rains.

Bulloch—Corn planting well advanced; fruit outlook promising; gardens backward; sugarcane and minor crops planted.

Burke—Oat crop nice; some cotton planted and much corn.

Butts—Wheat rather poor; some corn planted; cotton ground being prepared; sweet potatoes bedded.

Campbell—Much land broken and some corn planted; weather fine for plowing; great deal of guano used.

Carroll—Much damage to lands by recent heavy rains; very few spring oats sown; fall oats fine; peaches safe.

Clayton—Heavy rains have hindered farm work; peach crop promising; oats up to a fair stand; some gardening done.

Columbia—Preparations for cotton planting in progress; corn planted; sweet potatoes bedded; wheat and oats doing well.

Coweta—Corn planting has begun; grain crops slow but good stands; fruit safe so far; cotton land prepared.

Crawford—Lands washed badly by heavy rains; fruit damaged slightly; very little corn yet planted.

Dodge—Peaches injured somewhat; farm work backward.

Douglas—Much corn planted; wheat small but healthy; too cold for gardens; cotton lands prepared; oats coming up nicely.

Effingham—Sugarcane nearly all planted; some corn up.

Emanuel—Land nearly all prepared for planting; rye headed in some sections; peaches uninjured; wire grass looks well.

Haralson—A rainy week, too wet to plow; little or no damage to fruit as yet; some upland corn planted.

Houston—Indications point to a good fruit yield; good stands of wheat and oats; cotton land ready for planting.

Jasper—Upland corn planted; wheat and oats growing nicely.

Jefferson—Corn planted and coming up; gardens backward; fruit not materially injured; seasons good for farm work.

McDuffie—Corn planting late; peach outlook promising.

Macon—Farm work badly behind; some cotton planted; oats especially nice; peach crop badly damaged by recent cold.

Monroe—Gardens backward; lands in bad shape for planting; labor scarce; much corn yet to plant.

Montgomery—Corn about all planted; fruit uninjured.

Newton—Heavy rains retarded farm work; fruit safe so far.

Richmond—Too much rain for planting in most sections; garden truck late; fruit prospects excellent.

Schley—Corn about all planted and is regarded as in bad shape; Irish potatoes coming up; gardens backward.

Screven—Fruit thought to be badly damaged; farm work about two weeks late, although most of corn is planted.

Spalding—Ground too wet for planting; many peach blooms killed.

Taliaferro—Farm work well advanced; grain small but healthy.

Taylor—Gardens backward; very little corn planted; fruit outlook excellent; no cotton planted.

Troup—Cotton land thoroughly prepared and a little planted; fruit safe to date; corn about all in.

Upson—Wheat, oats and rye generally good; labor scarce.

Warren—Splendid headway made; considerable corn yet to plant; fruit very little injured.

Washington—Lands badly washed by heavy rains; some corn will require replanting.

Wilkinson—Land badly washed; some corn and cane damaged; fruit safe; oats and small grains fine.

Southern Section.

Appling—Farm work and planting backward; fruit trees in fair shape; gardening late; stock in bad condition.

Berrien—Month unusually stormy; farm work retarded; oats good.

Brooks—Work retarded by continuous rains; corn planting delayed; gardens backward; peaches not much harmed.

Bryan—Cotton land prepared; gardens late; fruit outlook good.

Calhoun—Cotton planting general; corn beginning to come up.

Camden—Potatoes and cane planted; corn planting delayed by rains; some fruit killed; oats fine.

Clay—Farming prepartions later than for several years owing to frequent heavy rains; very little corn planted; cotton acreage reduced and that of corn increased.

Clinch—Too much rain; ground cold; crops late in being planted.

Coffee—Continued rains have delayed planting two weeks.

Colquitt—Planting delayed considerably by unfavorable weather; peaches materially damaged, other fruits good.

Decatur—Farm work retarded by heavy rains, but no especial damage; some corn and cotton planted; oats doing well.

Dooly—Heavy rains delayed farm work; peaches injured.

Early—Spring season late; heavy rains and want of labor have retarded progress; corn planting begun; fruit good.

Glynn—Too much rain for planting, but that which was done previously has germinated well; general outlook good.

Irwin—Ground too wet and cold for planting; peaches, pears, plums and berries setting a large crop of fruit.

Liberty—Corn about all planted; gardens flourishing; cane and Irish potatoes planted.

McIntosh—Season cold and backward, but farm work is well advanced; gardens poor; considerable rice planted.

Mitchell—Farms ten days late; no damage from cold weather or rains; oats good.

Montgomery—Weather reasonably good; corn planting begun.

Pierce—Past week very favorable; much work accomplished.

Quitman—Farm work well up; some cotton planted; no damage by rains or wind.

Randolph—Heavy rains checked farm work; season very late; corn planting progressive; some cotton put in; fruit safe.

Stewart—Work delayed on account of heavy rains; very little corn planted; bottom lands damaged.

Telfair—Ground in fair condition for plowing; work pushed.

Ware—Few crops planted; fruit not much injured; ground being made ready for cotton; fall sown grain fine.

Wayne—Farm work retarded; a little corn and cotton planted.

Worth—Planting delayed by heavy rains; a very little cotton planted; some corn and melons; oats doing well.

VISITING BOARD IS NAMED

Governor Candler Appoints Board To Go to Athens in June.

ALL EXPERIENCED EDUCATORS

Three of Them Are Graduates of the State University—Will Report to the Trustees.

Governor Candler yesterday appointed the board of visitors to the State university to inspect that institution at the coming commencement and report to the trustees and to the governor.

The board is one of the strongest that has been appointed in years. It is composed of men well versed in the principles of education, and they conform to the requirements of the law that the members of the visiting board must be citizens of Georgia and experienced educators. The members of the board of visitors as named by the governor yesterday are given herewith.

W. M. Slaton, of Fulton county, is principal of the Boys' High school of Atlanta. He has been connected with the public schools of Atlanta for many years and is a thorough and experienced educator. He is a graduate of the State university.

S. Y. Sanford, of Cobb county, principal of the public schools of Marietta, the second member of the board, is a graduate of Mercer. He likewise has had wide experience in educational matters.

C. B. Chapman, of Bibb county, is superintendent of the public schools of Macon. He is a graduate of the State university, and has devoted his time to educational work ever since he left that institution.

H. C. Moreno graduated from the university in 1893. He is living at present in Gainesville, Hall county. He was for several years a tutor at the university, and afterwards held a professorship in a school in Massachusetts. He is not at present engaged in educational work.

J. W. Hendricks, of Coffee county, the other member of the board, is a graduate of Emory college, at Oxford. He is at present superintendent of the public schools of Douglas.

This is considered as strong a board as could have been selected. Every member of it has had wide experience in educational matters, and they will do whatever work they have to do carefully and thoroughly.

Many lawyers and others applied to the governor for appointment on this board, but the law prohibits the appointment of any but experienced educators.

The board will go to Athens a week before commencement and make its report to the trustees at their commencement meeting. A copy of their report will also be sent to the governor.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of the tonic, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Discontinuance of Chicago and Florida Special.

The Chicago and Florida Special, which has been operated by the Southern railway during the winter season between St. Augustine and Chicago, will be discontinued, the last train southbound leaving Atlanta Friday, April 5th, and the last train northbound Saturday, April 6th.

The regular through train service of the Southern railway to the north and west will not be affected by this change.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

MANY CHANGES IN MARCH

Meteorological Summary Presents Unusual Figures.

TEMPERATURE TOOK JUMP

Total Rainfall for March Was Deficient Compared with the Average for the Month.

The monthly meteorological summary of the weather bureau for March presents a series of figures of unusual interest, as the popular theory that March is a month of contrasts is easily borne out by the table.

Between the highest and the lowest temperature during the thirty-one days of the month there is a difference of no less than 58 degrees Fahrenheit, while in one day, March 5th, there was a difference of 37 degrees between the highest and the lowest point reached on the thermometer. Such a variance in temperature in the period of twenty-four hours is not only unusual, but phenomenal, and the records of the past in few instances show an equal to it.

The total rainfall of the month is shown to have been 5.71, which makes a deficiency from the average of .07 inches. The accompanying table prepared by the weather bureau is one of the most interesting ever sent out from the department. It is as follows:

Mean atmospheric pressure, 30.01; highest pressure, 30.49; date, 7th; lowest pressure 29.51; date, 26th; mean temperature 52; highest temperature 75; date, 3d; lowest temperature 17; date, 6th; greatest daily range of temperature 37; date, 5th; least daily range of temperature 5; date, 30th.

Mean temperature for this month in 1879, 57; 1880, 56; 1881, 49; 1882, 57; 1883, 50; 1884, 54; 1885, 47; 1886, 51; 1887, 51; 1888, 51; 1889, 52; 1890, 50; 1891, 47; 1892, 48; 1893, 51; 1894, 57; 1895, 51; 1896, 49; 1897, 55; 1898, 58; 1899, 53; 1900, 50; 1901, 52.

Mean temperature for this month for twenty-three years 52; aevrage excess or deficiency of daily mean temperature during month 0; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1, 109; average daily deficiency since January 1st 1; prevailing direction of wind, southwest; total movement of wind 9,764 miles; maximum velocity of wind, direction and date, 40 miles from northwest on the 5th. Total precipitation 5.71 inches. Number of days with .01 inch or more of precipitation 11.

Total precipitation (in inches) for this month in 1879, 2.19; 1880, 11.87; 1881, 10.98; 1882, 4.16; 1883, 3.73; 1884, 9.70; 1885, 4.26; 1886, 11.16; 1887, 1.99; 1888, 8.16; 1889, 2.49; 1890, 3.13; 1891, 10.16; 1892, 5.71; 1893, 2.43; 1894, 2.99; 1895, 7.55; 1896, 3.29; 1897, 5.74; 1898, 4.09; 1899, 5.38; 1900, 5.69; 1901, 5.71.

Average precipitation for this month for twenty-three years 5.78 inches. Total deficiency in precipitation during month .07 inches. Accumulated deficiency in precipitation since January 1st .32 inches. Number of clear days 11; partly cloudy days 11; cloudy days 9.

Dates of frost—Light, 29th; heavy, 22d.



We Carry a Large Stock of All Kinds of Building Material

Get Our Prices. They Tell the Tale.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.

O. STEWART, Prop.

69 W. Hunter St., Cor. Madison Ave. Phone 582.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. W. ADAIR,

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

We offer a lot 50x90, corner of Georgia Ave. and Pulliam St. for $850. In order to show that this lot is offered below the market value, we will state that four Pulliam St. lots sold at auction a few days ago at this figure.

The lot we offer you is two blocks nearer the center. It is a corner lot and 40 feet deeper than the lots sold on Pulliam. This means that you have room for a servant's house or stable in rear. It fronts on Georgia Ave., which is a belgian block street with every improvement down. As to terms, we will sell for one-third-cash, balance 6 per cent. We insist that we are offering a bargain in this lot.

G. W. ADAIR.

Office Work

Properly done, contemplates the use of many articles not generally included in the term "Printing," but "the Allied Arts" takes them all in and you will find in our stock Pens, Pencils, Inks, Mucilage, Erasers, Fasteners, Rubber Bands, a large line of Invoice and Stock Books, Indexes and Memorandums, etc.—all of the "Best" sort.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts — 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

A. F. LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

No property in Atlanta will increase in value as rapidly as accessible railroad frontages within the mile circle.

I can sell such a property containing nearly 30,000 square feet with about 100 feet frontage on good belgian blocked street, 200 feet frontage on railroad and 225 feet frontage on good wide alley, three-quarters mile from center of city, that can't be duplicated for any less than double the amount asked for this.

A. F. LIEBMAN

28 Peachtree Street.

HENRY L. WILSON

Real Estate, 10 Alabama St., 'Phone 844.

HOW DOES this strike you? $1,100 for 4-room brick house and nice level lot on Madison avenue, just off of Garnett and right at the big box factory.

$5,500 FOR elegant home on Ellis street, 9 rooms; lot 100x200. This is just under the eaves of the Aragon and cannot be duplicated; cheap. The land is worth the money.

$1,600 FOR nice 5-room cottage fronting 50 feet on Yonge street, convenient to Edgewood ave. street cars; fine neighbors; house in fine shape.

$4,000 FOR beautiful cottage of 6 rooms on Irwin st., lot 50x200.

FOR RENT.

Large two-story brick building, 14,000 feet floor space, lighted from three sides; an elegant place for manufacturing. Also third story building corner of Marietta and Broad street; choice place for light manufacturing. These places will be rented reasonable.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 8 South Broad St.

FEVER HOSPITAL IS WANTED

Movement for Its Establishment Now on Foot.

DR. BIZZELL IS INTERESTED

Institution Could Be Built at a Cost of $4,000—Subscriptions Have Been Offered.

There is a well defined plan now on foot to build a contagious and infectious disease hospital near the city.

This hospital would take charge of cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases of similar nature. It is estimated that such an institution could be established at an expense of about $4,000.

Dr. B. W. Bizzell, chairman of the contagious disease committee of the board of health, is interesting himself in this movement to build a contagious disease hospital and is of the opinion that the institution can be established and put in working order with little trouble.

Others are interested in the project and several enthusiastic supporters of the idea have volunteered to contribute from $100 to $500 to make it a success. It is believed that much of the money necessary for establishing the institution will come in the shape of voluntary subscriptions from those who realize the need of such a hospital and are willing to help those interested in putting the scheme through.

Dr. Bizzell stated yesterday that he felt very much encouraged at the outlook and firmly believed that the hospital would meet with instantaneous success.

"The city has long needed just such an institution as this proposes to be," said he, "and several influential people with whom I have talked concerning the hospital assure me that they would be willing to contribute toward its establishment. When a child is taken ill with scarlet fever or diphtheria in a boarding house or hotel it rather places the proprietors in an embarrassing position. Other guests object to living in the same house where such diseases exist. Right there is where the contagious hospital would come in. The patients could be sent to this institution, be treated by the most skilled physicians in the city and would be fully protected from a spread of the disease.

"The success with which the city has met in taking care of other contagious diseases has been largely instrumental in starting the movement to establish this hospital. There is no reason why the project should not go through, and I feel satisfied the institution would accomplish untold good. When established the hospital would, of course, be located just outside the city, where the patients could be quiet and have the benefit of plenty of fresh air. This hospital would be a city institution and under the direction of the board of health."

CITY TAXES ARE NOW DUE.

Those Who Pay Before 15th Get Discount of One-Half of One Per Cent.

The city tax asessors' books are now open for the payment of the first installment of city taxes. The books will be kept open until the 15th of this month. From June 15th to July 1st the books will be open for the payment of the second installment, and from September 1st to October 10th the books will be opened for the third installment.

The books were opened for payment on Monday and a large number of citizens called at the city hall and paid their first installment. As the time for paying this installment is short, the tax assessors urge that this matter be attended to without delay. Prompt payment will facilitate maters considerably.

Those who pay between now and the 15th of the month will get a discount of one-half of 1 per cent, and when this is generally understood it is expected that returns will come in faster.

Real Estate Sold by Sheriff.

The regular sheriff's sale was held yesterday in front of the courthouse and netted a total of $4,200. The property sold consisted of real estate located in different sections of the city.

DETAIL OF POLICE FORCE

How Chief Ball Has Organized His Department.

ALL THE MEN ARE PLACED

Arrangement Is Good and Is Calculated To Give the City Excellent Police Service.

The following is the way in which Chief Ball has detailed the members of the police force until further orders.

Morning Watch.

Captain McCurdy, Sergeants Moon and Brenning, Patrolmen Meeks, DeBray, Phillips, Florence, Randall, Eddleman, Crabtree, Belden, Christophine, White, J. E., Campbell, Cox, Seals, J. N., Skinner, Drasbach, Clower, Moncrief, Kimbrough, Grant, G. W. Linam, R. G. Wilson, Wootten, Chapman, Randall, Tibbs, Jackson, Davis, G. F., Maddox, Andrews, Camp, Pounds, Branch, Englett, Barfield, Spradlin, Rakestraw, Rutledge, Connally, Poole, Dorsey, Arthur, Stanley, Doyal.

Evening Watch.

Captain Jennings, Sergeants Abbott and Martin, Patrolmen Willey, Fleming, Roan, Wilson, J. B., Dodd, J. W., Seals, R. E., Felder, Jones, G. F., Branan, Terrell, Bostwick, Holt, M. L., Bone, Mercer, Turner, W. H., Dobbs, Brown, R. J., Ivey, Coogler, White, B. C., Jett, Boon, Mann, Blackstone, Ozburn, Estes, Bowie, Foster, Hudson, Holt, C. H., Luck, West, Shepard, Petty, Whitley, Cooke, Sheridan, Berry, Coker, Mitchell, Burkes, Heard, Taylor, Moss, A. L., Bankston, Goree, Chandler, Key, Covington, Moss, A. J., Jones, W. R., Wells, Goodson.

Day Watch.

Captain Thompson, Sergeants Ivy and Beavers, Patrolmen Harper, Steerman, Reed, Hill, Wilkie, McEntyre, Hooten, Gilleland, Myers, Manier, Kerlin, Terry, Tippen, Green, McEwen, Joiner, Quinn, Dukes, Lackey, Hubbard, Hollingsworth, White, H. D., Hollis, Gloer, Norman, Whatley, Dodd, A. M., Moncrief, W. J., Sewell, Hewell, Lanford, T. B., Kilpatrick, J. E. B., White, M. M. The last twelve will compose the mounted squad.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED.

Strikers Appeal to Other Paper Hangers To Remain Away from Atlanta for the Present.

The strike of the Atlanta paper hangers has not yet been settled. Conferences are being held between the strikers and their employers, however, and it is thought that the trouble will be adjusted in a short time.

A meeting of the strikers was held last night in the hall of the Federation of Trades, at which a resolution was adopted appealing to paper hangers of other cities to remain away from Atlanta on account of the strike. It is stated that the paper hangers will be organized into a union Monday night.

The wall paper employers claim that there is no strike on among the hangers and that a scale of wages has been agreed upon to the satisfaction of their employees and themselves.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

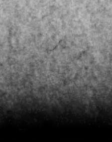
Morgan Leaves for Europe Today.

New York, April 2.—At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., it was announced this afternoon that Mr. Morgan would sail for Europe tomorrow.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Easter Cards, Miller, 39 Marietta.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Sold by L. N. Brunswig & Co., Whole. Druggists, New Orleans.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 2.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Georgia—Fair Wednesday; fresh westerly winds. Thursday fair; probably warmer.

Virginia—Rain Wednesday; easterly winds high on the coast, shifting to westerly. Thursday fair.

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday, except rain in northeast portion; colder near the coast; southeasterly winds, brisk to high on the coast, shifting to westerly. Thursday fair, with probably warmer in western and central portions.

South Carolina—Fair Wednesday; fresh west to northwest winds. Thursday fair; warmer.

Eastern Florida—Fair Wednesday and probably showers near the west coast; fresh to west winds. Thursday fair.

Western Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light west to south winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer; light west to south winds.

Louisiana—Fair Wednesday, with warmer in northwest portion; light westerly winds, becoming variable. Thursday fair.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion; light northerly winds. Thursday fair.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair; probably colder in northern portions; variable winds.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday; warmer in western portion; Thursday fair; warmer in eastern portion; variable winds.

Kentucky—Generally fair Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	41
Normal temperature	58
Highest temperature	43
Lowest temperature	39
Rainfall in 24 hours	.99
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1st	.36

Received from Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	62	68	.00
Augusta, clear	44	46	.12
Buffalo, cloudy	38	46	T
Charleston, rain	56	68	.52
Charlotte, rain	40	42	2.58
Chattanooga, clear	46	50	.04
Chicago, snow	34	36	.02
Cincinnati, cloudy	48	52	.02
Corpus Christi, clear	74	78	.00
Detroit, rain	36	38	.16
Dodge City, clear	38	44	.00
Galveston, clear	66	68	.00
Huron, part cloudy	44	50	.00
Jacksonville, rain	60	84	.42
Kansas City, cloudy	38	38	.00
Knoxville, part cloudy	50	54	.00
Memphis, cloudy	44	52	.00
Mobile, clear	60	64	.08
Montgomery, clear	56	60	.06
New Orleans, clear	66	72	.00
New York, cloudy	42	50	.00
Norfolk, rain	40	44	.58
North Platte, part cloudy	32	36	[illegible]
Omaha, part cloudy	44	44	T
Palestine, clear	58	60	.00
Raleigh, rain	46	46	2.12
Rapid City, clear	54	62	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	40	42	T
St. Paul, part cloudy	48	50	.00
Savannah, rain	52	74	.00
Tampa, cloudy	74	82	.00
Vicksburg, clear	52	62	.00
Wilmington, rain	62	62	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS FROM UNION DEPOT.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No. Arrive From.	No. Depart To.
101 Jonesboro.. 6 45 am	102 Hapeville.. 6 55 am
* 3 Savannah.. 7 25 am	* 2 Savannah.. 8 00 am
103 Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104 Hapeville.. 8 30 am
*105 Griffin.. 8 40 am	108 Jonesboro.. 12 10 pm
109 Hapeville.. 9 40 am	110 Hapeville.. 3 40 pm
* 11 Macon.. 11 20 am	* 12 Macon.. 4 05 pm
111 Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	112 Hapeville.. 5 00 pm
113 Hapeville.. 4 50 pm	114 Jonesboro.. 6 10 pm
115 Hapeville.. 6 15 pm	116 Griffin.. 6 30 pm
* 1 Savannah.. 7 35 pm	14 Macon.. 7 30 pm
13 Macon.. 8 10 pm	* 4 Savannah.. 9 00 pm
117 Jonesboro.. 8 35 pm	118 Jonesboro.. 11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:	Following Trains Sunday only:
119 Hapeville.. 10 45 am	120 Hapeville.. 9 10 am
121 Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122 Hapeville.. 12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No. Arrive From	No. Depart To.
* 3 Nashville... 7 40 am	* 2 Nashville... 8 15 am
73 Marietta... 8 40 am	74 Marietta... 12 20 pm
*91 Nashville... 11 35 am	*92 Nashville... 4 05 pm
75 Marietta... 2 40 pm	72 Marietta... 5 20 pm
* 1 Nashville... 7 30 pm	* 4 Nashville... 8 20 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No. Arrive From.	No. Depart To.
* 41 Norfolk.... 5 20 am	* 52 Clinton.... 6 45 am
*403 Washing'n. 3 35 pm	*402 Washing'n. 12 00 n'n
* 53 Clinton.... 7 00 pm	* 38 Norfolk.... 8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No. Arrive From.	No. Depart To.
* 3 Augusta.... 5 00 am	* 2 Augusta.... 7 55 am
23 Conyers.... 6 45 am	26 Lithonia.... 10 05 am
9 Covington.. 7 45 am	*28 Augusta.... 2 40 pm
* 1 Augusta.... 12 35 pm	24 Conyers.... 5 00 pm
25 Lithonia.... 2 40 pm	10 Covington.. 6 30 pm
*27 Augusta.... 8 00 pm	* 4 Augusta.... 11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No. Arrive From.	No. Depart To.
*23 Montgomery 11 40 am	*35 Montgomery 5 30 am
*34 Selma.. 7 45 pm	*33 Montgomery 1 00 pm
*36 Selma.. 11 30 pm	*37 Selma.. 4 20 pm
14 LaGrange.. 8 20 am	15 Palmetto.. 11 59 am
20 Palmetto.. 3 40 pm	33 LaGrange.. 5 30 pm
Sunday Only.	Sunday Only.
42 LaGrange.. 10 30 am	41 LaGrange.. 8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.... 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. Arrive From.	No. Depart To.
* 8 Chattanooga 5 00 am	*13 Cincinnati.. 5 30 am
*35 Washington. 5 10 am	* 8 Macon.. 5 30 am
*13 Jacksonv'le. 5 20 am	* 8 Columbus.. 5 30 am
25 Tallapoosa.. 8 20 am	*35 Birming'm.. 6 00 am
17 Toccoa.. 8 30 am	*12 Richmond.. 7 50 am
1 6 Chicago.. 9 45 am	* 7 Chattanooga 7 55 am
*21 Columbus.. 10 40 am	1 8 St.August'e. 9 50 am
* 9 Macon.. 11 00 am	*38 Washington. 12 00 n'n
* 9 Fort Valley. 11 10 am	*16 Brunswick. 12 05 pm
*38 Birming'm. 11 30 am	*34 Washington. 12 20 pm
*16 Chattanooga 11 50 am	*15 Chattanooga 4 00 pm
*33 Washington. 3 35 pm	*10 Macon.. 4 10 pm
*15 Brunswick.. 3 40 pm	*10 Fort Valley. 4 10 pm
*37 Washington 3 55 pm	*27 Birmingh'm 4 15 pm
56 Chattanooga 9 00 pm	*22 Columbus.. 4 30 pm
*11 Richmond.. 9 15 pm	18 Toccoa.. 4 30 pm
* 7 Macon.. 9 55 pm	25 Tallapoosa.. 5 15 pm
* 7 Columbus.. 9 55 pm	x 5 Chicago.. 10 35 pm
*36 Birming'm. 10 15 pm	*14 Jacksonville 10 45 pm
*14 Cincinnati.. 10 25 pm	* 9 Chattanooga 11 50 pm
x 5 St.August'e 10 30 pm	*36 Washington 11 50 pm

* Daily. 1 Daily except Monday. x Daily except Sunday.

COTTON SEED OIL

AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combination or Trust

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Wks., Atlanta, Ga.

"Watch Developments AT CEDARTOWN

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

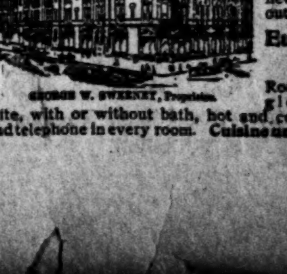
R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone, 520.

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Broadway, 5th Ave. and 27th Street, New York.

Absolutely Fireproof



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In the center of the shopping and theatre district. First-class in all its appointments. Entirely new throughout.

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